The New-York Times.

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CHARLESTON CONVENTION.

PROGRESS OF THE RESOLUTIONARY WAR.

The Platforms Recommitted and Three More Reported.

The Douglas Men True to Their Faith.

A SPLIT APPARENTLY INEVITABLE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 28.

The darker the day, the darker the deed. A tremendous and windy storm has prevailed both inside and outside of the Convention. Prayer has been dispensed with, though the same cannot be said of imprecation.

The general impression last night and this morning was, that the debate on the platform would be resumed early, and last until 12 o'clock, at which time the vote was to be taken. Had this programme been carried out, a dissolution of the Convention would, ere this, have taken place. As it is it is only postponed.

The friends of DOUGLAS are working every possible means to cause the adoption of the Cincinnati Platform. The opposing host, under BIGLER, have thus far blocked that game. BIGLER moved early this morning that the Convention instruct the Platform Committee to report the BAYARD resolutions, with the following addition:

Resolved That the Democratic party stands pledged to the doctrine that it is the duty of Governments to maintain the Constitutional Rights of property of every species, and to enforce all the decisions of the Supreme Court in reference thereto.

In addition to the foregoing, he moved the four last resolutions of the minority report, and that the whole subject be recommitted. He was frequently interrupted by his colleague, MONTGOMERY, and RICHARDSON, of Illinois, and until Mr. CUSHING peremptorily ordered them to be quiet there was great confusion and trouble.

The vote on recommitment was cast by States; the New-York Delegation, having retired to discuss it, voted solid "No." The vote of Alabama was at first given in the affirmative, but after hearing Capt. SCOTT and Mr. YANCEY's eloquent appeal they voted "No." The commitment was finally ordered by a vote of one hundred and fifty-two ayes to one hundred and fifty-one nays. This gives the Anti-Douglas men a chance to patch up with the South a platform which may obviate the necessity of the Southern secession, which is the only hope DOUGLAS has of a two-third nomination.

There was trouble in the Georgia camp this morning. A portion of the delegation differed from the majority, in the belief that they were instructed by the State Convention to vote as a unit. When the vote of Georgia was called, a bitter personal discussion arose between the Douglas and anti-Douglas men as to the manner in which the vote should be recorded. The Chair, Mr. CUSHING, in a very able and lucid manner, argued the case and decided that the vote must be cast as a unit. This takes from DOUGLAS two votes on which his friends have confidently relied.

As the crisis approaches members take frequent opportunity to ventilate the short-comings of their disagreeing colleagues. Quite a scene occurred today between Messrs. MILLS and JONES, of Maryland, the former charging the latter with misrepresenting his constituency and violating his own record. At 1½ o'clock the Convention adjourned that the Platform Committee might retire, and after forming a new Platform, report at 4 this afternoon.

The Douglas leaders claim ten of the votes which were cast for the recommittal of the Report on the Platform. If this is correct, the first ballot will disclose one hundred and sixty votes in favor of DOUGLAS, including CRAIG of Missouri, DICK of North Carolina, and others from Kentucky, Tennessee and Virginia. That the Douglas men feel strong, is evident from the fact that they declined modifying, in the slightest degree, certain expressions in the Judiciary plank.

There is a large outside delegation from the five extreme States, in favor of DOUGLAS, who pledge themselves to support him if nominated.

It was discovered, to-day, that DOUGLAS has eleven friends in the Georgia delegation, whose votes are tied down by the unit vote. New-York has voted with the North-west.

The Convention reassembled at 4½ P. M. The majority of the Platform Committee were ready to report, but the minority, not being prepared, desired the indulgence of the House for a few moments. It being granted, the delegates wandered around from fold to fold, discussing the Heenan and Sayers fight; the probability of a bolt; and the prospects of an early adjournment.

The interim between 2 and 4 P. M. has been a busy time at the telegraph-office. Nearly every Congressional delegation at Washington has been consulted by the electric wire, and has sent its advice to be used as a lever on the Committee.

Advices from the Northwest and East say: "Yield all that you possibly can, but secure the nomination of DOUGLAS without fail." Advices from the South say: "Yield nothing; stand by your extreme platform, on which we will be beaten rather than surrender."

The Lane, Breckinridge and Hunter dispatches go the whole figure, and swallow the entire animal.

The conciliatory feeling manifested by many of the Northern leaders has been construed into a fear of the result in case they stood by their long-boasted principles. Nothing has as yet transpired which would justify such an impression. In order that DOUGLAS might be killed off, they would doubtless yield anything not absolutely necessary to the preservation of their integrity as a party, but beyond that they will not budge one inch. H.

From the Associated Press.

PROCEEDINGS OF SATURDAY.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 28.

The Convention met at 10 o'clock.

Mr. MOFFAT, of Virginia, and JOSIAH RANDALL, both claimed the floor, which was given to Mr. BIGLER, of Pennsylvania. He proceeded to address the Convention in favor of reconciling their differences, and producing union and harmony, and preserving the integrity of the Democratic Party.

He was interrupted by Mr. BISHOP, of Connecticut, who claimed the floor, on the ground that he moved the previous question at the time of adjournment last night.

The Chair decided that the motion for the previous question last night was not seconded, and therefore Mr. BIGLER was entitled to the floor.

Mr. BIGLER then introduced the Bayard resolutions, hoping that they may be the means of conciliation. He moved, as a means of testing the sense of the Convention, that they be referred back to the Committee, with instructions to report the Bayard resolutions to the Convention in one hour.

Mr. RICHARDSON, of Illinois, denounced the motion as out of order.

Half an hour was then spent in discussing points of order.

The Chair decided Mr. BIGLER in order, who demanded the previous question.

Mr. MONTGOMERY moved that the motion be laid on the table.

Mr. PHILLIPS, of Pennsylvania, inquired whether the motion would not carry the whole subject, resolutions and all, with it.

Mr. STUART, of Michigan, objected to the inquiry saying, "We will ascertain that when the vote is taken."

After further debate the CHAIR stated that the motion to lay on the table the previous question carries with it the several platforms.

Mr. MONTGOMERY then withdrew the motion to lay on the table.

Mr. MILES, of Maryland, wanted to know what would be the effect of the previous question. Representing the principal slave-district of Maryland, he wanted the opportunity to reply to the remarks made here by his colleague, (Mr. JOHNSON,) whom he charged with misrepresenting his constituents at home and stultifying his own previously expressed opinions.

Cries of "Previous question," and it was seconded at 11 o'clock.

Florida demanded a vote by States, amid great excitement throughout the hall.

Here the minority of the Georgia delegation read a resolution of the Georgia Convention, requesting—but, they contended, not instructing—their delegates to vote as a unit.

Without any decision on the point, the vote was proceeded with, resulting as follows: Ayes, 308 Nay, 1, (from Maryland.) So the main question was ordered.

The question then recurred on the motion of Mr. BIGLER, to recommit the whole subject to the Committee.

The Bayard resolutions are as follows:

First—Affirming the Cincinnati Platform.

Second—That all citizens have a right to settle in the Territories without their rights of person or property being impaired either by Congressional or Territorial legislation.

Third—That the Democratic Party stands pledged to the doctrine that it is the duty of the Government to maintain all constitutional rights of property, of whatever kind, in the Territories, and to enforce the decisions of the Supreme Court in reference thereto.

The fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh resolutions are the third, fourth, fifth and sixth of those reported by the majority.

The vote was announced as follows, amid great excitement: Ayes 152, Noes 151. So the motion was carried.

The nays were: Maine 5, New-Hampshire 5, Vermont 5, Massachusetts 5, Rhode Island 4, Connecticut 4½, New-York 35, New-Jersey 3, Pennsylvania 11, Maryland 2½, Virginia 1, Missouri 4, Tennessee 1, Ohio 23, Indiana 13, Illinois 11, Michigan 6, Wisconsin 5, Iowa 4 Minnesota 3.

All the balance (152) were in the affirmative.

The minority is claimed as the first test of DOUGLAS' strength, whilst the Platform, which will probably be adopted by one majority, is anti-squatter sovereignty, on which Mr. DOUGLAS cannot stand.

The President decided that the vote did not carry the instructions to report within an hour, and that the vote would now recur on this part of Mr. BIGLER's motion.

Mr. STUART, of Michigan, moved that a vote be taken on each of the resolutions. [Sensation.]

Nearly an hour more was spent in discussing questions of order, Senator BAYARD in the meantime endeavoring to allay the excitement.

At 12½ o'clock the President decided that the motion to lay the balance of Mr. BIGLER's proposition on the table was in order. If it is laid on the table the three Platforms, without instructions as to matter or time, will go to the Committee with Mr. BIGLER's proposition.

When Georgia was called, the minority of the delegation protested against the vote of the State being given as a unit, on the ground that they were requested, not instructed, to vote as a unit.

A debate on this point ensued, which checked the progress of the vote, and at 1½ o'clock the President decided that the request was equivalent to an instruction, and that Georgia must vote as a unit, being a loss of two Douglas votes.

The vote was then announced as follows: Ayes, 242; nays, 47. So the platforms are all referred back to the Committee, without instructions.

A motion next came up to instruct the Committee to report at 4 o'clock this morning.

Mr. PHILLIPS, of Pennsylvania, moved to adjourn to 4 o'clock.

A Georgia delegate moved to adjourn to 10 o'clock Monday morning.

The motions were, however, withdrawn, and the question recurred on the motion to instruct the Committee to report at 4 o'clock, which was adopted, and at a quarter to two the Convention adjourned to 4 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 4 o'clock P. M.

Mr. AVERY, of North Carolina, reported from the majority of the Committee, and in doing so urged upon the Delegates of the Northern States to recollect that the slaves who now grow cotton in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia are the children of slaves who were formerly slaves in their own States.

The following is the majority report:

Resolved, That the platform adopted by the Democratic Party at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following explanatory resolutions:

First—That the Government of a Territory organized by an act of Congress is provisional and temporary, and during its existence all citizens of the United States have an equal right to settle with their property in the Territory, without their rights, either of person or property, being destroyed or injured by Congressional or Territorial legislation.

Second—That it is the duty of the Federal Government, in all its departments, to protect the rights of persons and property in the Territories, and wherever the its constitutional authority extends.

Third—That when the settlers in a Territory, having an adequate population, form a State Constitution, the right of sovereignty commences, and being consummated by their admission into the Union, they stand on an equality with the people of other States, and a State thus organized ought to be admitted into the Federal Union, whether its Constitution prohibits or recognizes the institution of Slavery.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party are in favor of the acquisition of the Island of Cuba, on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain, at the earliest practicable moment.

Resolved, That the enactments of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution and revolutionary in their effect.

Resolved, That the Democracy of the United States recognize it as the imperative duty of this Government to protect the naturalized citizen in all his rights, whether at home or in foreign lands, to the same extent as its native born citizens.

Whereas, One of the greatest necessities of the age, in a political, commercial, postal and military point of view, is a speedy communication between the Pacific and Atlantic coasts; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the National Democratic Party do hereby pledge themselves to use every means in their power to secure the passage of some bill, to the extent of their constitutional authority by Congress, for the construction of a Pacific Railroad from the Mississippi River to the Pacific ocean, at the earliest practicable moments.

The report of a majority is a combination of those of Messrs. BAYARD, of Delaware, COCHRANE, of New-York, and BIGLER, of Pennsylvania.

Mr. SAMUELS, of Iowa, presented the minority report as follows:

Resolved, That we, the Democracy of the Union, in Convention assembled, hereby declare our affirmation of the resolutions unanimously adopted and declared as a platform of principles by the Democratic Convention at Cincinnati in the year 1856, believing that Democratic principles are unchangeable in their nature when applied to the same subject matter, and we recommend as our only further resolutions the following:

That inasmuch as differences of opinion exist in the Democratic party as to the nature and extent of the powers of a Territorial Legislature, and as to the powers and duties of Congress under the Constitution of the United States, over the institution of Slavery within the Territories,

Resolved, That the Democratic Party will abide by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States over the institution of Slavery within the Territories.

Resolved, That it is the duty of the United States to afford ample and complete protection to all its citizens, at home or abroad, and whether native or foreign born.

Resolved, That one of the necessities of the age, in a military, commercial and postal point of view, is speedy communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States, and the Democratic Party pledge such constitutional encouragement as will insure the construction of a railroad to the Pacific coast at the earliest practicable period.

Resolved, That the Democratic Party are in favor of the acquisition of the island of Cuba on such terms as shall be honorable to ourselves and just to Spain.

Resolved, That the enactments of State Legislatures to defeat the faithful execution of the Fugitive Slave Law are hostile in character, subversive of the Constitution, and revolutionary in their effect.

Mr. SAMUELS proceeded at some length to address Southern members, appealing to them not to persist in demanding an abstraction that will drive one-half of the Democracy of the North into the arms of the Black Republicans. His speech was a powerful, earnest and effective appeal, free from all bitterness, and was listened to with the most marked interest and attention by the Southern members.

When Mr. SAMUELS had concluded, Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, presented another minority report, signed by Illinois, Minnesota, Massachusetts and Indiana, consisting of the Cincinnati platform, pure and simple, which he offered as a substitute for both the majority and minority reports.

Mr. STEPHENS, of Oregon, then obtained the floor, amid a struggle of a hundred contestants, and proceeded to give his reasons for sustaining the report of the majority.

Mr. RICHARD J. BRENT, of Maryland, took the ground that although he was opposed to "squatter sovereignty," he must still, as a matter of policy, sustain the position of non-intervention. Four years ago the South demanded this principle of non-intervention, and why do they now come here and demand the surrender of principle. He cautioned them upon the result of their extreme views. They could lead to nothing but the election of a Black Republican President and Congress.

Mr. BURROWS, of Arkansas, followed in a speech on the Southern side of the question, commencing at twenty minutes to 8 o'clock. He maintained that the south had upheld the Democratic party from the beginning of the Government to the present day; that the South had been foremost in fighting the battles of the country, and that, in fact, the Democratic party owes everything to the South. The South has extended the boundaries of the country, and has furnished the means at all times of paying the debts of the country. His remarks were of the most violent and inflammatory character, and amid the impatience to come to a vote, the noise, confusion, clapping and stamping was so great that he could scarcely be heard beyond the rostrum. He continued, despite the noise, to speak at the top of his voice. He considered the Northern Democrats as worse than the Black Republicans. He did not care whether the Black Republicans whipped them or they whipped the Black Republicans. Of the two he considered the Black Republicans as the most open and manly foe of the South. As to DOUGLAS, he would not support him, even if he was nominated. He considered him as great an enemy to the South as the traitor SEWARD was.

Mr. CLAIBORNE, of Arkansas, obtained the floor, and said that he had intended to address the Convention to-night, but he had now come to the conclusion that this debate was causing a wider breach instead of producing harmony. If continued it will inevitably result in the disruption of the Convention. He therefore called the previous question.

Mr. JACKSON, of Georgia, moved an adjournment.

Ohio demanded that the vote on adjournment be taken by States, which resulted as follows: Yeas, 97; Nays, 205.

The Douglas men voted against the adjournment, and the opponents of DOUGLAS in favor of it.

Mr. JACKSON, of Georgia, asked a suspension of the rules to enable him to offer a resolution.

The proposition was received with shouts of approbation, indicating a bitterness of feeling unprecedented.

The previous question was then ordered by acclamation.

Another motion was made to adjourn, and a vote by States demanded.

Motion lost—ayes 139, nays 169.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Louisiana, inquired whether a motion to adjourn *sine die* would be in order.

The President decided the motion not in order at that time.

Mr. SEWARD, of Georgia, moved a reconsideration of the vote ordering the previous question.

Mr. COCHRANE, of New-York, contended that the motion was out of order and contrary to Parliamentary law.

The President decided the motion out of order.

Mr. JACKSON, of Georgia, moved to lay all the resolutions and platforms on the table.

Mr. SAULSBURY, of Delaware, moved that the Convention adjourn.

Mr. STUART, of Michigan, contended that no business had transpired since the previous motion to adjourn, and hence that the present one was out of order.

Mr. JACKSON renewed his motion to lay the whole subject on the table.

A vote was taken on the motion, and it was lost, by ayes 20¾, nays 282½.

The ayes consisted of Georgia, 8; Florida, 3; Massachusetts, 4½.

Mr. GITTINGS, of Maryland, moved an adjournment amid noise and confusion that would have drowned the voice of a twenty-four pounder.

A vote by States was ordered upon the motion, and it was lost by ayes 126, nays 178.

Mr. GITTINGS then moved a recess for one hour.

Mr. JACKSON moves to recommit all the reports again.

Both motions were pronounced out of order.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Louisiana, moved a call of the roll.

The President decided a call of the house out of order the previous question had been ordered.

Mr. LAWRENCE appealed from the decision of the Chair, but finally withdrew his appeal.

A scene of disorder here ensued that was almost deafening.

Mr. BUTLER, of Massachusetts, said his side was willing to adjourn as soon as the main question was adopted.

Mr. BIGLER endeavored to make a proposition, but was called down.

The President said that if this contest and uproar continued, he would feel bound, in duty to himself and the Convention, to leave the chair, as it was physically impossible for him to take part in such a struggle and clamor.

Mr. HUNTER, of Louisiana, hoped his friends would submit to ordering the main question.

Mr. OWENS, of Florida, as a Southern man, hoped that this contest would cease. Northern gentlemen have fairly met us in argument, and why should we refuse to meet the issue manfully. [Cheers.]

The President put the question, "Shall the main question be now put?"

A vote by States was demanded, amid the greatest confusion.

Cries of "No!" "No!"

Capt. ISAIAH RYNDERS contended that it was a tacit agreement to adjourn, and declared that it must be done. He would not consent to taking advantage of the minority, as that would be cheating, gentlemen, if you please.

Here another scene of the greatest excitement ensued. A hundred voices were addressing the Chair at one and the same time, all shouting at the top of their voices.

Mr. STUART, of Michigan, said the majority would consent to adjourn, if he was allowed to make a motion to reconsider and lay the motion to adjourn on the table.

The motion was put and carried, and at 10 P. M. the Convention adjourned until 10 A. M. on Monday.

THE VIEW AT WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, April 29.

The greatest uncertainty is felt here touching Charleston Convention affairs, although the impression still prevails that DOUGLAS has a majority of the Convention. Q.

ANOTHER SPEECH OF MAYOR WOOD.

From the Charleston Mercury, April 26.

An immense crowd gathered in front of the Mills House last evening, and loud calls were made for Mayor WOOD, Mr. COCHRANE, of New-York, and other prominent gentlemen. After some delay, Ex-Gov. TOD, of Ohio, came forward and addressed the audience. He was followed by E. O. PERRIN, Esq., of New-York, Hon. S. S. COX, of Ohio, and Hon. H. C. BURNETT, of Kentucky.

In response to vehement and persistent calls, Hon. FERNANDO WOOD then appeared upon the balcony, and was received with hearty and continued cheering. He said:

MY FRIENDS—I regret that my voice is entirely inadequate to address a crowd so large as this is; and if I have not before responded to your call, you must attribute it rather to physical inability than to any indisposition on my part to meet you promptly, as I do all friends and all enemies. [Cheers.]

Having already addressed, last night, the people assembled in front of this building, and having, upon that occasion, expressed my earnest solicitude for the amicable, profitable and judicious termination of the labors of the important Convention now in session here, I can only repeat that, in my judgment, the fate of the National Democracy, and consequently the fate of this country, depends upon that result, so earnestly desired by every man who loves his country and the party. [Cheers.] And notwithstanding the occurrences since these remarks were made last night, I yet proclaim my firm allegiance to the Democratic party, and I am ready here in advance to pledge my support to the platform and to the nominations of that Convention. [Great cheering.] No man, no class of men, no faction, no State, is justified, in a national crisis of this character, in permitting any disappointment to interfere with the great principles and interests at issue.

Whatever may become of individuals, of interests, or of aspirants—whatever may become of the feeble efforts of partizans or politicians, our great nation, with its glorious destiny, its vast empire, its commercial, agricultural and manufacturing interests—our splendid Government, our proud inheritance from our revolutionary sires, our glorious past, and yet more glorious future—all call upon us to rally to the standard of the Democratic Party. [Cheers.] In this spirit, and with this determination, I can only say that, so far as my feeble ability extends, so far as the Almighty has vouchsafed to me the power to influence my fellow-men, be it great or small, the Democracy and those who have succeeded, as it were, in rejecting me from this Convention, shall find me foremost in that fight which is to take place in November next. [Three cheers.]

I can only say in conclusion, regretting that my voice will not permit me to address you longer, that I again ask you all to stand shoulder to shoulder in this great contest. Let no disappointment, no intestine warfare in the ranks of the party, no internal struggles, strifes, or conflicts of interest, no sectionalism—let nothing retard our onward progress in this great issue, so that we may succeed in planting our standard on the Capitol of the country with, inscribed upon its folds, the ever living principles of the Constitution, the Union and the Government. [Tremendous cheering.]

Other speakers followed, and the proceedings were kept up until a late hour.

THE EARTHQUAKE IN HAYTI.—By the arrival of British schooner *Wm. Lancaster*, from Gonaives, we have information of an earthquake which occurred at that place. On Sunday, 8th inst, there were felt two heavy shocks of an earthquake, one at daylight and the other at 9 P. M. The latter was very heavy, and did some damage to the houses, such as breaking lamps and glassware; the most of the inhabitants sleeping in the streets. During the night several more shocks were experienced, and on Monday two more slight ones were felt. The atmosphere, at the time of these shocks, was very fine and clear, with a strong breeze from the northward.

BOSTON STEAM LINE TO SAVANNAH.—The steamer *Joseph Whitney* and the *S. R. Spaulding* have lately been placed on the route direct between Boston and Savannah, Ga. The *Whitney* has heretofore run to the Chesapeake. The experiment in respect to freight thus far is said to remunerate the projectors, and the line promises to be permanent.

Mr. Carl Schurz, the eloquent Wisconsin Republican, lectured in Rochester, N. Y., a day or two ago.

EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE VANDERBILT.

The Fastest Transatlantic Trip Recorded.

THE QUESTION OF SAVOY.

Russia and Austria Refuse to Enter a Congress.

INCREASED AGITATION IN SWITZERLAND.

The steamship *Vanderbilt*, Capt. LEFEVRE, arrived at this port at an early hour on Saturday morning, from Southampton, which port she left on Wednesday, April 18.

The *Vanderbilt* made the passage across the Atlantic in nine days, twelve hours and thirty minutes—the quickest western passage across the Atlantic on record.

The following are among the passengers by the *Vanderbilt*: J. E. BACON, Secretary of the United States Legation at St. Petersburg; Capt. J. W. TODD, U. S. A.; Gen. ROBT. HALSEY, bearer of dispatches from Paris; Maj. A. H. SIBLEY, Dr. BURRIDGE, bearer of dispatches from Rome; Mrs. MATTHIESSEN, widow of the late M. MATTHIESSEN, Esq., Staten Island; A. V. S. ANTHONY, artist and correspondent of the New-York *Illustrated News*; GUSTAVUS GEARY, the eminent Irish vocalist, lady and daughter, Miss MINA GEARY.

On Thursday, at 10:45 P. M., passed British steamship *Persia*, in lat. 41° 50', lon. 64° 40', and on Friday, at 12:30 P. M., exchanged signals with the Galway steamer *Prince Albert*, in lat. 40° 52'.

The *Jura* arrived at Liverpool April 15. On the 10th, passed a steamer supposed to be the *Arago*.

During the passage the *Jura* attained a high speed, having run on the 10th 330 miles; on the 11th, 302 miles; on the 12th, 323 miles; and on the 14th, 330 miles.

The *Circassian* arrived at Galway on the 14th.

The *Canada* arrived at Liverpool on the evening of the 15th.

The Canadian Royal Mail Steamship Company have chartered the Cunard Company's new screw steamship *Palestine*, and intend to dispatch her with the mails for Quebec on the 16th May next.

The news by the *Vanderbilt* is of interest.

The detailed account of the great International Prize Fight, from our Special Reporter and from other sources, will be found in another column.

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the House of Commons, on Monday, April 16, on the order for going into Committee of Supply, Sir CHARLES NAPIER took occasion to offer some general remarks upon the navy, extending to a great variety of topics.

Mr. LINDSAY complained of the increased expenditure for the navy, and insisted upon the extravagance of the dockyards expenditure, &c.

Mr. WILLIAMS inveighed against the enormous amount of naval expenditure.

After some more discussion the House went into a Committee of Supply upon the Navy Estimates. A vote of £160,250 was ultimately agreed upon for the Admiralty office.

The following votes were also agreed to after much discussion:

£257,725 for the coastguard service, naval coast volunteers and naval reserve. £64,322 for the scientific branch.

The House then adjourned.

The *Scotsman* is authorized to state that Lord BROUGHAM will be installed as Chancellor of the University of Edinburg on Wednesday, the 16th of May.

The installation of Mr. GLADSTONE as Rector of the Edinburg University took place on Monday, the 16th, in the Music Hall of that City, with considerable ceremony, and in presence of a large body of students, together with such of the general public as were fortunate enough to secure tickets of admission. Vice-Chancellor and Principal Sir DAVID BREWSTER, by virtue of his office, presided on the occasion, and the Divinity Professor opened the proceedings by prayer.

The honorary degree of LL. D. was also conferred upon Mr. GLADSTONE.

The reappearance of the famous comet of CHARLES V. has been announced for next August, by M. BONE, a Dutch astronomer.

Gold has been discovered at the River Buller, on the west coast of New-Zealand, and is likely to prove very valuable.

Attempts are now being made to introduce the cotton plant into New-Zealand. Cotton seed from China has arrived at Auckland, and is now deposited in the ground, in the faith of yielding profitable results.

The stoppage of one of the most extensive importers of cotton in Liverpool was mentioned on 'Change on the 16th inst. The liabilities are estimated at about £235,000.

The Prince of Wales is on a visit at the Ducal Court of Coburg.

The works connected with the *Great Eastern* continue to be prosecuted with vigor, and in the engineerst and shipwrights' department the utmost activity prevails. The appointment of Captain has not yet been finally made. The number of candidates are now reduced to two. They are Capts. VINE HALL and SCALES, both men of great experience.

Mr. J. S. LUMLEY, now Secretary at St. Petersburg, is appointed Secretary to Constantinople in the room of Mr. ALLISON, appointed to succeed Sir HENRY RAWLINSON as Minister at the Persian Court. Mr. ERSKINE, now at Stockholm, is appointed Secretary of Legation at St. Petersburg.

Mr. EDWIN CORBETT, now at Florence, succeeds Mr. ERSKINE at Stockholm.

A large number of shipwrights, caulkers, painters, &c., have been discharged from Woolwich dock yard, and about 600 artificers and laborers off the Arsenal.

The Emperor NAPOLEON has approved the model of a gunboat constructed on a system to be propelled without steam, and has ordered boats to be built on this plan. The power intended to be substituted for steam is hot air. It will produce as much rapidity, and be far more economical than steam. It is calculated that the yearly saving in the cost of fuel for the French Navy will be about 80,000,000f. The experiments have succeeded so well that the *Reine Hortense* will be fitted to receive the new machinery. The inventor of this power is a French engineer employed at Lyons. Great results are anticipated from the invention.

FRANCE.

THE QUESTION OF SAVOY AND NICE.

REFUSAL OF RUSSIA AND AUSTRIA TO PARTICIPATE IN A EUROPEAN CONGRESS.

The assembling of a Conference as demanded by Switzerland, for the settlement of the affairs of Savoy, is very doubtful, as without France,

Russia and Austria decline to enter any Conference, Austria adding that if a Congress takes place, its programme must be determined beforehand.

The following are the ideas of Austria on that question: The fundamental intention of the Congress of Vienna, in neutralizing the districts of Chablais and Faucigny, was to protect Switzerland and Sardinia from the preponderance of France. The moment the whole of Savoy is incorporated with the French empire, there is no further reason for the neutralization of Chablais and Faucigny, and the guaranteed stipulations by the treaties of Vienna can no longer be applied.

The only real way by which the difficulties of the question could be removed is by a direct understanding between France and Switzerland, for which the other Great Powers would offer their good offices.

It is a mistake to suppose that separate negotiations have been entered into between France and Switzerland, the matter having been placed in the hands of the Powers of Europe.

At Geneva, April 14, a Genevese deputation, representing all parties, presented Sir ROBERT PEEL with a testimonial, consisting of a cup and a rifle. The most cordial expressions were exchanged. Sir R. PEEL promised the support of England for the preservation of the independence and neutrality of Switzerland. The deputation expressed their thanks to the English Ministry and Parliament.

In Switzerland the agitation upon the question of Savoy is increasing. Numerous meetings took place at Thun, Wintertanr and other places. The most important were those held at Otten and Lausanne. An Extraordinary Envoy will be sent to Berlin. M. THOUVENEL having stated in a dispatch of the 13th March to M. TILLOS, that the Federal Council had proposed a secret treaty for a partition of Savoy, the Federal Council has given an official denial to the statement of M. THOUVENEL.

Russia has replied in a favorable manner to the note of the Federal Council of the 19th March.

The address of the Society of Helvetia to the Federal Council, demanding the immediate occupation of the neutralized provinces of Savoy, will have no result.

England and Prussia have replied to the Swiss note of the 5th April, relative to the assembling of a Conference, by consenting to the demand of the Federal Council.

Some of the inhabitants are signing a protest against the conduct of GARIBALDI in the Sardinian Parliament.

The archives of the Legation of Russia and England have been transferred to Turin from Florence.

The *Moniteur* publishes a decree reducing by one centimetre the minimum height required for recruits.

The Paris papers contain the following account of the commencement of the voting upon the question of annexation to France, which took place at Nice on the 15th:

"The voting by ballot has commenced. The electors in crowds are depositing their votes. Immense enthusiasm is manifested, and it appears certain that there will be a large majority for annexation to France.

"The country people are arriving, headed by their *curés*, and preceded by drums and colors. Voting tickets in favor of annexation to France, and bearing the inscription 'Yes,' are attached to their hats. Perfect order prevails."

The *Moniteur* publishes the following dispatch:

"NICE, Sunday, April 15—3 P. M.

At 1 o'clock P. M., to day, out of the total number of 7,000 voters, 5,000 had already registered their votes. The news from the neighboring communes is excellent. The voting in favor of annexation to France is unanimous.

LATEST DISPATCH OF M. DE THOUVENEL.

Mention has been made of a confidential dispatch addressed by M. THOUVENEL to the diplomatic agents of the Emperor in Germany. The following is the text of the document:

PARIS, March 15, 1860.

SIR: I remark in the German papers that an extreme importance, and a meaning which is not a correct one, is given to a word of the speech of the Emperor—that of *revendication*—which his Majesty made use of when speaking of the question of Savoy. Some see in it an intention to invoke the ancient cession consented to in 1796 by Sardinia, and others the idea of founding our demand on the difference which exists between the treaty of 1814 and that of 1815. The Emperor's Government feels itself bound to protest against an essentially erroneous interpretation of a word which, nevertheless, carries with it its natural explanation. His Majesty, in pointing out with so much reason the territorial changes taking place in Italy as likely to injure the condition made for us on the side of the Alps by the treaty of 1815, if not modified, said that those changes gave him a right to demand from the King of Sardinia a modification called for by existing circumstances and by the necessities resulting from them for France. Is not what is demanded in the name of a right supposed to be possessed; what is called in French a *revendication*? And do not the explanations into which the Emperor entered clearly indicate that the only grounds on which that *revendication* was based, was the fact of a considerable aggrandisement of Piedmont, aggravating the position which results to us from treaties, and in no way any idea of referring to anterior documents or events? Does not the engagement given to previously furnish explanations to the Powers—an engagement carried out by the communication a copy of which I have the honor to inclose—suffice to exclude any suspicion of such an idea? We think we may, on this subject, confidently appeal to the equity and good sense of the Cabinets. You are authorized to read this dispatch to the Minister of Foreign Affairs of ——, and to make use of the indications it contains to rectify the false appreciations which may be produced around you.

THOUVENEL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A *communique* has been addressed to the *Union* and to the *Gazette of France*, which recommends a more respectful treatment of international questions, and states that these journals, in designating the Count DE MONTEMOLIN as CHARLES VI., thus ignore the constitutional rights of the Queen of Spain, which has been recognized by all Europe.

The Minister of War has commissioned the chief of the staff of the *corps d'armée* under the command of Marshal CANROBERT to inspect the fort of Rausses on the frontiers of Switzerland.

Baron GROS proposes to leave for China on the 25th of this month.

The Paris Cotton market was dull last week, manufacturers waiting the reduction of the impost duty. The Sugar market was likewise dull. The Paris Flour market was heavy last week, and sales difficult, in consequence of the large quantity in store. Wheat was firm.

The Minister of Marine authorizes young men of the class of 1859, residing on the sea coast, to contract voluntary engagements to serve in the navy for seven years. In order to facilitate this the height required for admission is reduced from 1 metre 65 centigrades to 1 metre 63 centigrades.

Great activity is observable in the port of Toulon, and likewise at Marseilles.

Imperial couriers from Marseilles to Constantinople, bearing dispatches, and their return thence, have been incessant of late.

The *Morning Chronicle* says a treaty of Commerce between France and Belgium is being negotiated.

ITALY.

NORTHERN AND CENTRAL ITALY.

At the session of the Chamber of Deputies, April 14, on a report of the Committee in reference to a petition from some inhabitants of the Northern Province of Savoy, requesting liberty and latitude in voting upon the question of annexation, the Chamber by a large majority passed to the order of the day.

The Chamber was then prorogued until the 1st of May.

The number of Deputies who have inscribed their names to accompany the King on his tour through Central Italy has been increased by 110.

The cession of Nice to France was an absolute necessity for Piedmont, in order to obtain from NAPOLEON III the guarantee of Lombardy and the Duchy of Parma. This guarantee appears to be expressed in a secret article of the treaty of the 24th of March last relative to the cession of Savoy and Nice. France has, however, refused to guarantee to Piedmont the other annexed provinces, viz.: Tuscany and the Legations.

Gen. LAMORICIERE, in his quality of Commander-in-Chief of the Papal troops, only relieves the Pope, and not Cardinal ANTONELLI, of the Presidency of the War Department. The Cardinal having, however, insisted on leaving the military administration, is about to be replaced by a French general, a friend of Gen. LAMORICIERE.

THE TWO SICILIES.

According to advices from Sicily, the revolutionary movement is increasing in the country, which is full of armed men.

The Royal Intendant, CELESIA, has made common cause with the revolutionists.

The 14th and 15th Regiments are being dispatched from Naples to Sicily.

Artillery and other troops have been sent to the Citadel of Messina.

The packet from Naples brings an official report affirming that tranquillity reigns at Palermo. The report says nothing of Messina.

According to letters received here, the insurrection at Messina broke out on Sunday. The popular movement commenced by shots being fired in the Strada Ferdinanda. Pieces of furniture were thrown from the windows upon the troops. The firing of musketry and several cannon were heard during the night. The Governor threatened to bombard the city should resistance continue to be offered. The troops made themselves masters of all the positions in the town, and part of the insurgents withdrew into the country.

A popular demonstration has taken place at Aversa in favor of VICTOR EMANUEL, in consequence of which the town has been declared in a state of siege.

Arrests have been made at Naples.

The report that Gen. CHANGARNIER had accepted the command of the Neapolitan troops is said to be false.

The *Patrie* also states that the Neapolitan Government had resolved to observe an absolute neutrality, and to confine itself to the defence of its own territory.

SPAIN.

Order has been given to all the Provincial battalions to return to their homes.

The factious partisans of Count DE MONTEMOLIN are everywhere disappearing.

The cholera is increasing in Africa.

THE VERY LATEST.

THE EUROPEAN CONFERENCE.

PARIS, Tuesday, April 17.

M. THOUVENEL has informed the representatives of the Powers who signed the final act of Vienna, of the nature of the reception France will give to the circular note of the Swiss Federal Council of the 5th of April, respecting the convocation of an European Conference.

It was not until the King of Sardinia had formally taken possession of Lombardy, and the treaties of Zurich had been signed and ratified, that France and Austria jointly addressed an invitation to the Powers who had signed the treaties of Vienna to assemble in a conference in order to make known to them the territorial arrangements which had resulted from the cession of Lombardy to Piedmont, which cession was freely consented to by Austria. No Power having then objected, France will now follow the same course. When, therefore, the cession of Savoy and Nice, freely consented to by Piedmont, shall have been sanctioned and ratified by universal suffrage of the inhabitants, and by the vote of the Sardinian Parliament, France will take possession of those provinces. Immediately afterwards she will consent to the assembling of a Conference for the purpose of receiving communication of the treaty concluded on the 24th March last between NAPOLEON III. and King VICTOR EMANUEL.

France will likewise be willing that the said conference shall examine the following question: In what manner are the rights of France—irrevocably acquired through the cession of Savoy and Nice by the King of Sardinia—to be reconciled with the guarantees stipulated by the treaties in favor of Switzerland? It being, however, well understood that the conferences shall leave the treaty of the 24th March intact.

GENEVA Tuesday, April 17, 1860.

Prince GORTSCHAKOFF, in his reply to the note of Switzerland, identifies Russia with the other Powers who have signed the treaties of 1815, and who have recognized the neutrality and inviolability of Switzerland. In this note the Prince also states that it is the true political interest of Europe to preserve Switzerland from all foreign influence. But France having manifested an intention of negotiating either with the great Powers or with the Swiss Confederation, and the Federal Council having expressed a similar desire, Russia gives her complete adhesion to the assembling of a conference, being convinced that the Federal Council does not doubt of her solicitude to efficaciously insure the neutrality of Switzerland.

BERNE, Tuesday, April 17,

LAW REPORTS.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—BONNEY, J.

McClumpher vs. *Whitney*.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Binks vs. *Rudkins*.—Same order.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Boswell vs. *Hudson River Railroad Company*.—Order reversed, and demurrer overruled.

Merchants' Bank vs. *Duncan et al.*—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Rigney vs. *Colby*.—Same order.

Ackerman vs. *Willett*.—Same order.

Chessman vs. *Sturgis*.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered.

Hamill vs. *Willett*.—New trial on payment of costs.

Robinson vs. *Bunn*.—New trial ordered, costs to abide event.

Close vs. *Roberts*.—Judgment for defendant.

Church of Holy Innocents vs. *Keech*.—Order reversed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Rousseau, J.—*Hayden* vs. *Nevins*.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Wendell vs. *Robertson*.—Judgment for plaintiff.

Perot vs. *Drost*.—Case settled.

THE MISSOURI RAILROAD ACCIDENT—FOUR LIVES LOST.—The St. Louis papers give further particulars of the Railroad disaster previously reported by telegraph:

About half a mile below Jefferson Barracks there is a very great curve in the Road, and as the engineer on the construction train had received no information relative to the running of a special train for Quarantine, he took no unusual precaution in "rounding" this dangerous locality. At ten minutes before one o'clock the two trains came in collision, the platform car from Victoria running directly into, and to a certain extent under, the locomotive from Carondelet, crushing the passenger cars terribly. On the special train, Mr. GEORGE KLEBS, Clerk of the Board of Health, JAMES MURRAY and GEORGE PILCHER, were standing upon the front platform of the second car. The two cars were crushed together by the collision, and Mr. KLEBS, occupying the most unfavorable position of the three, was killed instantly. MURRAY was crushed about the limbs and body in a frightful manner, and died in a couple of hours. Mr. PILCHER, the brakesman, was mortally wounded, and will probably die before morning. The gentlemen who were inside of the cars were all injured more or less. Dr. ARNOLD'S son received severe bruises on the head and arms. Mr. KLEBS was thrown violently to the floor, wounding his left side very badly.

AN IMPORTANT NEGRO CASE.—In the United States Circuit Court, Judge WM. G. JONES presiding, a very interesting and important case came up for trial yesterday. It was that of the United States vs. THOMAS Y. BROADNAX, charged with holding, selling or otherwise disposing of twenty negroes averred to have been brought into the United States, and within the jurisdiction of the U. S. Circuit Court at Mobile, "from a foreign place, to the Grand Jurors unknown." The District Attorney, A. J. REQUIER, Esq., stated that his indictment was founded on the seventh section of the act of Congress of 1818, and he relied upon that act to sustain his case. A demurrer was interposed to the indictment by counsel, Messrs. W. BOYKIN and ROBT. B. ARMISTEAD, for the defendant, on the pleas:

1. That the indictment would not lie under the seventh section of the act of 1818—the remedy, if any, was a civil one—that is a *quitam* action.

2. Because the indictment did not aver that the negroes were brought into this district as slaves.

3. *Because the act of Congress of* 1818 *is unconstitutional.*

4. Because the negroes are not sufficiently described in the indictment.

The day was consumed in the discussion of these points, when his Honor took them under advisement, to deliver his opinion this morning.—*Mobile Mercury, April* 17.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 28.

$8,000	U. S. 6s, '67	108¼	5	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	79½
5,500	Ind. S. 2 1 2	63½	250	do	79¾
3,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	91¾	915	do	79¾
2,000	do	91¾	100	do	s30 79¾
3,000	Vir. S. 6s	92¾	100	do	b10 79¾
1,000	do	92¾	100	do	b60 79¾
7,000	Mo. State 6s	83¾	100	do	s5 79¾
2,000	do	83¾	200	do	b60 79¾
2,000	Cal. State 7s	90¾	100	do	b3 79¾
1,000	N.Y. Cen. R. 7s	104½	100	do	s30 79¾
1,000	E. Riv. R. 1st M.	101½	100	do	s30 79¾
1,000	Ter. H. & Al 1st M.	75	50	do	s15 79
3,000	Ter. H & Alt 2d M	40	858	do	79
1,000	Chic. & N. W 1 m	43¾	50	Hud. Riv. R.	s60 41¾
1,000	Chic. & R. Isl. bs	93¾	25	do	41¾
9	Bank of Commerce	100	10	Harlem R. pref.	38¾
11	do	100¼	50	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	59½
100	Canton Co.	s3. 31	50	do	s10 59¾
250	Pacific Mail S. Co.	105	75	M. S. & N. I. R.	12¾
25	do	105¼	50	M.S.&N.I. Gt'd St.	24¾
25	do	105¾	500	Panama Railroad	139
100	do	s60 105	500	do	139½
75	Del. & Hud. Ca Co.	98¾	2,000	do	b10 140
5	do	99¼	650	do	140
300	Reading Railroad	42¾	40	Gal. & Chi. R.	64
100	do	s30 42¾	250	do	b30 64
500	do	b30 42¾	1250	Chi. & Rock Is. R.	65¼
300	do	43¼	100	do	b60 65¼
300	do	s60 43¾	50	do	s10 65¾
250	Mich. Cen. R.	44¾	50	Chi. Bur. & Qu. R.	64½
200	do	s60 45¾	10	do	64½
$25	Erie Railroad	17	20	New-Jersey Cen. R.	111

SECOND BOARD.

$3,400	U. S. 6s, '67	108¼	100	N. Y. Cen. R.	79¼
4,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	91¾	200	do	s20 79
4,000	Missouri St. 6s	83½	200	Harlem R'd Pref.	33½
4,000	Mich. So. S.F.B.	72	260	Reading R	s30 43¾
17	National Bank	103¾	111	Mich.S & N.I.R.	12¾
37	do	105	50	M. So.&N.I.G.S.	s30 24¾
75	Del. & H. Canal Co.	98¾	50	do	24¾
250	Pac. M. S. Co.	105¾	12	Panama Railroad	140
50	do	s60 105	100	do	140¾
200	do	105½	50	do	s30 141
50	do	s10 105¾	100	do	141
50	do	s60 105¾	50	do	s60 140¾
$30	Chi. & R. I.	65¾			

MONDAY, April 30—P. M.

The Foreign Trade at the port of New-York for the past week was rather moderate in the Import entries, especially in Dry-Goods, and quite liberal in the Export clearances of both Produce and Specie. The Export movement of Cotton from the Southern ports was also large. The Imports of the week, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, are $3,381,866, against $4,565,109 for the corresponding week last season. This being the closing week of the month of April, we are enabled to state that the falling off in the Import movement since the close of March proves to be even more decided than our previous estimate. For the four weeks in April the comparison with last season stands as follows:

Four weeks.	April, 1860.	April, 1859.
Dry Goods	$4,865,743	$8,040,668
General Merchandise	11,215,839	12,126,129
Total	$16,081,582	$20,166,799

The Custom-house returns for the full calendar month, which we expect to be able to publish in a few days, will slightly vary the comparison; though we may assume the falling off to be about *four million dollars*, and nearly all in Dry Goods; the inward movement of Sugars, Teas and some other staple articles of Foreign merchandise being quite equal to last season. The Exports of Domestic Produce and miscellaneous goods for the week amount to $1,536,424, against $1,184,760 same week last season, and the Export of Specie as follows:

Bark Tiwola, Mayaguez—Spanish silver	$11,900
Brig Sea Foam, St. Thomas—Am. gold	50,000
Bark John Benson, Ponce—Doubloons	41,613
Schooner Life-Boat, Mayaguez—Specie	2,000
Steamer Quaker City, Havana—Doubloons	17,714
Brig Naiad, Cienfuegos—Am. silver coin	2,000
Steamship Persia, Liverpool—Cal. gold bars	670,992
Steamship Persia, Liverpool—Mex. dollars	100,000
Steamship Arago, Havre—gold bars	225,745
Stramship Arago, Havre—bars and coin	201,670
Steamship Arago, Havre—gold	232,153
Schooner Ruby, Arroya—silver	2,000
Steamship Karnak, Nassau—sovereigns	3,410
Steamship Vigo, Liverpool—gold	213,270
Total for the week	$1,774,767

Against $1,630,743 the corresponding week last season. This brings up the movement of the month to $2,956,360, against $4,000,000, as previously estimated, and against $6,259,167 in April, 1859. About one half the shipment of the week went out on Saturday as the receipts, $1,455,000, from California came in. The other part of shipment earlier in the week will probably count about half a million of dollars against the Bank Average to be made up this afternoon. The Sub-Treasury balance varies but slightly. It now stands, $7,568,723, against $7,531,483 at the close of the previous week. Although the English financial news received in the course of the week was construed adversely to the prospect of our own market for Money; the effect, thus far, has been to increase to a moderate degree the export demand for Bullion, as the preferable remittance for account of the bankers, without perceptibly enlarging the trade demand for exchange, for account of the importers, which continues less active than usual at the close of April. The rate on London is 109¼ and on Paris f.5.15, as against 110 and f.5.12½ at the corresponding date last season. The changes in Money since the news have been, first, the withdrawal of a few low-priced demand loans on Government securities by private lenders in the foreign trade, outstanding before the news at 4@5½ ℔ cent., and secondly, to induce a more decided preference at bank for the shorter date paper. Demand loans to the stock brokers rule at 5@6 ℔ cent., with the usual freedom of supply. The offerings of prime mercantile paper outside of bank have not increased, and select lists are taken, according to average date, at from 5½ to 7 ℔ cent., 90 days up to 6 months. The general appearance of the market is one of steady confidence, and the very latest advices from London, received by the *Vanderbilt* yesterday morning, are calculated to allay any concern which may have been felt as to a further advance in interest in that market. These advices also afford further encouragement for an export demand for grain and flour. The cotton trade at Liverpool, on account of the pressure on the market and unusual proportion of low grade or trashy qualities, is less favorably reported, and some reclamations against American shippers at the close of the season are not improbable.

According to the Custom-house returns of the Trade at this port for the nine months of the current fiscal year, which we made up and presented in tabular form some days since, the Import entries at New-York from July 1, 1859, to March 31, ultimo, exclusive of Specie, amounted to $178,499,009

Add four weeks in April	$16,081,582
Total since July 1	$194,580,582
Against same time last year	169,584,799
Increase this fiscal year	$24,995,783

The same tables make the Export clearances of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign articles reëxported, from 1st July to 31st March, ultimo $57,298,000

Add four weeks in April	7,302,067
Total to date	$64,660,067
Against same time last year	47,366 577
Increase to date	$17,293,490

The same tables make the Export of Specie from

1st July to 31st March	$40,731,090
Add four weeks in April	2,956,360
Total to date	43,687,360
Against same time last year	27,836,936
Increase to date	$15,850,424

The shipments of Cotton to Foreign States from the Southern ports, of the present season, to second week in April are:

3,088,000 bales, averaging $50	$154,400,000
Against 2,269,000 last year, aver'g $53 75.	121,958,875
Increased Export to date this year	$32,441,125

The total Export of Cotton the last year was 3,005,000 bales, of the value of $161,434,923

giving an average value of about $53 75 to the bale, while we take $50 as the average of the present season, for the convenience of comparison. The early average run of prices for both years was much the same, but the immediate currency, say for Orleans Middling, is lower than at this time last season.

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of United States	103¼@103
New-York Central	79¾@78¾ 79¾@78¾ @79¼
New-York and Erie	17@18 @15¾@17¼
Reading	43¾@41¾@42¾
Rock Island	64¾@64 @65¾@65¼
Michigan Guaranteed	24¾@24@25@24¼@25@24¼
Michigan Southern, old	13¼@12¼
Michigan Central	49¼@47¾@48¾
Toledo	30¼@31@28¾@29¼@28¾
Galena	64¾@63@64¼@63¾
Illinois Central	60¼@59¾
Panama	137¼@141¼
Pacific Mail	105@105¾
Missouris	84¼@84¾@83¾
Virginias	93¾@93
Tennessees	91¾@91¾
Illinois Central Bonds	88¾@88¼
Hudson River	41¾@41@42@41¾
Harlem Preferred	39@37¾@38¾
Delaware and Hudson	97¾@98¾

The reaction in the Stock market, from the buoyancy of week before last, continued through the early part of last week, after which there was another partial upward turn, but the feeling still much unsettled; so that on most of the Share list the fluctuations through the dealings of the week were quite frequent, as marked in the foregoing table. There was more disposition evinced to *Bear* the market inside the Board after the English news on Wednesday; though this cannot be called the predominant temper of the Exchange, since most of the speculative Stocks continue to show much stubbornness, the Foreign financial basis for the Fall being overruled by the improved traffic on the Railways, and the steady movement in our own Money Market. On Saturday, the general market was assisted by a further important rise in Panama Stock, which carried the price, against free sellers, to 141¼ ℔ cent. in the afternoon. The Western shares are assisted also by the third week's return of traffic in April, and Rock Island, Galena, Toledo, Burlington and Quincy, and the two Michigan Roads, ruled steady at the close, though a want of spirit in the market is reported by some of the bankers. New-York Central, at or below 79, appears to bring forward buyers, and the stock at the close sold at 79¼ ℔ cent., and Erie and Reading recovered the previous decline. Pacific Mail advanced to 105¾ ℔ cent. The rise in Panama is assigned to the encouraging tenor of the advices by the last mail from the seat of Government of New-Granada, where negotiations are pending for the modification and extension of the original grant to the Company. These advices brought forward strong buyers on Saturday, who had not previously participated in the rise from 133 to 138 ℔ cent., and over 5,000 Shares were taken at 139@140@141; closing 141¼ bid. The purchases earlier in the fortnight were made with much steadiness by a single Broker, whose outside party thus accumulated a liberal amount of the Stock at comparatively low figures; not without attracting the attention of the knowing ones around the Panama office, but without discovering their name or whereabout. The Broker, who managed the previous purchases with much shrewdness, continued his operations on Saturday at the higher figures, and at the close the talk on the Street was of some sort of cause not yet discovered, but supposed to be lurking in the terms of the extended charter, for a further rise of from 10 to 20 ℔ cent. Of course, holders who are inclined to realize at 140@145 will not accept this sort of Street gossip for a surety.

The comparative dullness in the *Bull* movement on the general Share list has influenced some of the State Stocks ¼@½ ℔ cent., and the quotations for Tennessees, Missouris and Virginias are reduced accordingly, though the amounts offered are not important. The Federal Sixes of 1867–8 have advanced one ℔ cent. The Fives of 1874 are somewhat dull for the Coupons, while the registered are held for an advance. The *Vanderbilt* brought an improvement in the Coupons in London to 92½, sales. The Railway Mortgages are quiet, as compared with the previous week.

The Mechanics' Banking Association have declared a half-yearly dividend of 3½ ℔ cent., payable May 1.

We are informed that the gross receipts and disbursements of the La Crosse Road for March, 1860, were as follows:

Receipts, eastern division	$32,264 76
Expenses, &c., eastern division	19,108 06
Receipts, western division	12,004 39
Expenses, &c., western division	10,725 44

COAL TRADE—WEEK AND SEASON.

	1859. Week.	1859. Total.	1860. Week.	1860. Total
Phil. and Read. R.	30,185	508,585	36,635	584,651
Schuylkill Canal	36,470	153,592	35,836	175,649
Lehigh Valley R.	11,870	197,709	14,510	285,094
Lehigh Canal	28,418	69,750	28,441	61,213
Scranton, South	13,575	138,865	15,221	204 504
Scranton, North	3,833	34,825	2,547	38,997
Wyoming, South	—	—	8,754	14,154
Shamokin	—	—	—	—
Trevorton	—	—	—	—
Broad Top	2,083	36,421	4,476	52,388
H. Thomas (Sh. Mt.)	—	—	—	—
Lykens Valley	—	—	—	—
Total	126,384	1,139,747	144,414	1,416,850

The letters and papers from England by the *Vanderbilt*, on Saturday, report an easier market or Discounts in London, and the Funds firm. The Continental Exchanges were more decidedly in favor of that point than at any period for a year or more past, and the inference is that Continental means had been attracted by the relative high rate of interest as established in the recent advance by the Bank of England. The controversy in regard to hoarding two or three millions sterling of the Notes of the Bank by certain Discount firms in Lombard-street, was still going on; but the London *Times* admits that the operation is mainly the work of a single party, and that no general combination had been formed. An inquiry on the subject had been moved in the House of Commons. The mischief was in a fair way of correcting itself, for as soon as the public were made acquainted with the previous mystery of the sudden rise in interest, their concern about an aggravation of the pressure was at once removed. No further withdrawals of Gold had taken place, and the probability is the next return will show no additional withdrawals of Notes. The difficulties in the Liverpool Cotton trade had somewhat diminished, as the better descriptions of Cotton were in good request, and more favorable sales than by the *Africa* are reported to parties in interest here. Another rise of 2 shillings the quarter in Wheat is reported from London. The following is the latest in American Stocks:

American Railways, &c., April 14.	Closing Prices.	Business.
Maryland 5 ℔ cent. red.	96 to 97	
United States 5 p. c. red. '74.	92 to 93¾	93¼
Virginia State, 5 ℔ cent.	82 to 84	
Do., 6 ℔ cent.	83 to 85	
Illinois Cen. 6 ℔ ct. red. 1875	75 to 77	
Do., 7 ℔ cent. red. 1875	79 to 81	
Do., do., Fr. Land red. 1860	90 to 92	78¾@79¾ 91¾ 1
Do., $100 shares, $70 paid	44 to 42 dis.	43 dis.
Do., $100 shares, all paid	54 to 58	58 6
Mic. Cen. 8 ℔ cent. con. '60.	95 to 99	
Do. 8 ℔ cent., 1869	83 to 84	
Do., 8 ℔ cent. 1st mortgage (sink. f.) '82	82 to 84	83½
Do., $100 shares	40 to 45	
Michigan S. & N. Indiana 7 ℔ ct. (sinking fund) 1885.	60 to 65	
Do., $100 shares	8 to 16	
New-York Central, 6 ℔ ct., (sinking fund) 1883	82 to 84	x. c.
Do., 7 ℔ cent., 1864	92 to 94	
Do., 7 ℔ ct., (sink. f.) 1876	92 to 94	
Do., $100 shares	69 to 71	70
New-York and Erie 1st Mort. 7 ℔ cent. 1867	90 to 93	
Do., 2d mort., 1859	83 to 85	
Do., 3d mort., '83, assented	69 to 71	
Do., Bonds, 1862, '71, '76, assented	30 to 35	30
Do., shares, assented	12 to 13	12¾ 12
Pennsylvania Cen. Bonds 1st mortgage, con., 6 ℔ c't	88 to 90	
Do., 2d mort. 6 ℔ ct. Ster.	89 to 91	89
Do., $50 shares	37 to 40	
Philadelphia & Reading bds. 6 ℔ cent., 1860	78 to 80	
Do., 6 ℔ cent., 1870	70 to 75	
Do., $50 shares	15 to 20	

The English treasure transported over Panama Railroad April 7, and shipped to Southampton per steamer *Tamar* amounted to:

Silver	$212,171 52
Gold	169,798 85
Total	$381,970 37

Commercial Intelligence by the Vanderbilt.

The *Times'* City Article has the following (April 17): The English Funds opened on Monday at an improvement of an eighth, and soon showed a tendency to increased firmness, which, however, was not maintained.

The discount market was without alteration on Monday.

No gold was taken from the Bank on Monday. The *Suffolk* is announced from Melbourne with £129,000.

The last monthly account of the Bank of France indicates the stagnation of commercial transactions in Paris during the month of March. So little was the demand for discount that the commercial bills, in the *portefeuille* of the Bank, diminished in amount by 9,000,000f.

According to reliable information, the total amount subscribed to the new Austrian loan at Vienna is about 75,000,000 florins. The quotation on the Exchange is 93.50.

According to a circular of Messrs. ARLES, DUFOUR & Co., Lyons, the transactions in silk have been affected seriously during the last two months, apart from political apprehensions, by the bad result of the Spring trade in the United States, and by the long'h of the Winter, which has interfered with the sales on the Continent.

GREAT FAILURE IN LIVERPOOL.

The *Daily News* says: "The stoppage of one of the most extensive importers of cotton in Liverpool was was mentioned on 'Change Monday. The liabilities are estimated at about £235,000."

THE TEA TRADE—APRIL 16.

The deliveries in London, estimated for the week, were 928,850 pounds.

The following is from the *Times'* City Article, April 18:

"The English Funds opened with a slight tendency to increased firmness. Consols went up to 94½@⅝ for money and 94⅝@¾ for account, where they remained without further variation.

Money was again in large supply on Government Securities at 3 ℔ cent.

Foreign Stocks unchanged. The bonds and shares of the New-York and Erie, and the Freeland bonds of the Illinois Central are improved, while a decline took place in New-York Central and Illinois Central shares.

The closing price from Paris was 70f., showing a decline of a quarter ℔ cent.

There was a slight rise in the Paris and Hamburgh rates."

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET—APRIL 16 AND 17.

The demand for the two days has been very limited, and the sales barely reach 13,000 bales; 3,000 on speculation and for export. Prices unaltered.

LONDON CORN MARKET—APRIL 15.

There was an advance of 2s. on the rates of last Monday.

LONDON PRODUCE AND PROVISION MARKET.

LONDON, Tuesday, April 17.

SUGAR quiet. COFFEE heavy. TEA unaltered. RICE firm. SALTPETER firm. TALLOW steady, at £5 2s. 6d. on the spot. IRON—Scotch Pig dull.

LIVERPOOL CORN AND BREADSTUFFS MARKET—APRIL 17.

WHEAT and FLOUR may be quoted 2d.@3d. ℔ ceutal and 6d. ℔ barrel and sack dearer on the week. OATS advanced 1d. ℔ 45 lbs. BEANS and PEAS each brought 1s. ℔ quarter more money. BARLEY firm. INDIAN CORN was generally held at 37s.; towards the close a considerable business was done at 3d. ℔ quarter under those prices.

LONDON CORN MARKET.

GILES, SONS & BARKER'S report: Several further arrivals of foreign Wheat, Barley and Oats; trade however, for all articles, opened very firm at extreme rates on Monday. Although as yet not much business resulted.

Arrivals—Wheat, British, 790; Flour, British, 470 bbls.; Barley, do., 380 sacks; Malt, do., 1,980; Wheat, foreign, 10,660; Barley, do., 6,300; Oats, foreign, 16,190; Flour, do., 160 sacks. Wind N. N. E. Fine.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Market opens with moderate business doing. Sales about 8,000 bales.

LIVERPOOL PRODUCE MARKET.

12:8 P. M.—SUGAR—Fair business; sellers willing to accept previous terms, owing to large stock; refined not much in request; 51s. 6d.@58s. taken for low lumps. COFFEE—Supply still large of Ceylon, and prices rule in buyers' favor. TEA steady, although the stock is increasing. RICE firm, with considerable transactions. SALTPETER not much required; terms easier. TALLOW—Value unaltered; fair business.

PERSONAL.

$250 REWARD.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS.

Left Willard's Hotel, Washington, on the morning of the 13th inst., a gentleman, resident of New-York City, about 37 or 38 years of age; light eyes and complexion; about 5 feet 9 inches in height; brown hair; whiskers and moustache same color, and heavy; very genteelly dressed. Having been in ill health for some time, it is supposed he has wandered away through aberration. Any one giving information that will enable his friends to find him will receive the above reward. Address J. L. MORGAN, No. 47 Fulton-st., New-York.

APRIL 30, 1860.

JOHN,

THAT'S IT,
At No. 99 North Moore-st.
McKNIGHT'S
MALT WINE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CAUTION!

SAPONIFIER OR CONCENTRATED LEY, THE READY FAMILY SOAP MAKER.

Unprincipled parties are passing off on the public a spurious article of Saponifier or Concentrated Ley, branded Concentrated Pot-Ash, Concentrated Ley, &c. The only genuine original and patented article is put up in one-pound iron cans, and manufactured by the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, to be had of all respectable storekeepers. Wholesale trade supplied by LEWIS, JAMES & CO., Agents, Philadelphia.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED WITH PURE MILK.

Address or apply to
T. W. DECKER, office No. 155 East 27th-st.

COWLES, WATSON & TOWNSEND, LAW OFFICE,
No. 290 Broadway, corner of Reade st.
Collections promptly made on all parts of the United States and Canadas, through attorneys and bankers.

IMPROVE YOUR EYES, BY M. WISE, OPTICIAN,
Has REMOVED to No. 755 BROADWAY,

Persons with weak eyes can be supplied with glasses which will greatly benefit and not strain the sight. Particular attention is paid to a new style of PERSPECTIVE GROUND GLASS, of the finest flint, which, through their high polish and true ground, produce the purest vision, and have been highly recommended as the best, in their effect upon the eye, for preserving and improving the sight in continued writing and reading.

Short-sighted persons, and those operated upon for Cataract, can also be suited.

He inserts NEW GLASSES of superior quality, in old frames, and solicits the patronage of all in want of his articles.

He warrants all spectacles purchased of him to suit the sight for five years, or change the glasses without extra charge.

CITY COLLECTIONS.—THE SUBSCRIBER, resident and well acquainted with the City, and can give good references, would like to engage as house agent or in the collection of City bills, and render promptly all accounts given him; terms reasonable. Address or apply to H. F. TICE, *Times* Office.

MARBLE.—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE ON the Hudson River in blocks of 3 to 30 cubit feet; machinery on the dock for removing and sawing; will sell as a bargain or exchange for property. Must be sold to close an estate. J. O. HOYT, corner Court and Montague sts., Brooklyn.

GARDENING.—THE UNDERSIGNED OFFERS for sale a fine assortment of verbenas, roses, petunias, and all other bedding out plants. Sod, mould and manure furnished, and gardens laid out by
WM. FITZPATRICK, Florist.
Corner 29th-st., and Broadway.

EUROPEAN PATENTS.—AN AMERICAN ENgineer recently from Paris, is about returning, and offers his services to those wishing inventions introduced. Address T. D. STETSON, No. 5 Tryon-row, New-York.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
STATIONERS' HALL,
No. 180 Broadway.
J. & H. HASBROUCK & CO.,
STATIONERS AND PRINTERS,
Have removed from Nos. 174 and 176 Pearl-st., to
NO. 180 BROADWAY,
between Maiden-lane and John-st., New-York

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DINSMORE'S RAILROAD GUIDE.
MAY NUMBER NOW READY,
with all the Spring changes. The most perfect Guide out. Price only 15 cents—free by mail.
DINSMORE & CO., No. 9 Spruce-st.

DRY GOODS.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY,
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL, MONDAY, APRIL 30,
An EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of
SILK ROBES, from $20 to $30 per Robe, worth $35 to $50.
SILKS BY THE YARD, from 65c. to $1, worth 90c. to $1 60.
GRENADINE ROBES, in Black and Colored, from $12 to $25, worth $25 to $50.
BAREGE and BAREGE ANGLAIS ROBES, at Half the Cost of Importation.
ORGANDIE ROBES—ELEGANT STYLES, from $4 to $8, worth $8 to $14 per Robe.
BEST FRENCH ORGANDIES, in Chintz and Plain Colors, from 25c. to 37½c., worth 40c. to 65c. per Yard.
ALSO,
BAREGE, BAREGE ANGLAIS,
GRENADINES, JAPANESE GRENADINE,
PINE APPLE GOODS,
SUMMER CHALLIES, &c., &c.,
GREATLY UNDER COST OF IMPORTATION.
ALSO,
BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS, from $80 to $180, worth from $100 to $150. NEW DESIGNS.
250 pieces LACE and MUSLIN DRAPERY, reduced 35 per cent.
300 pieces 4-4 IRISH LINEN, at 25c., worth 37½c. per yard.
Finer Qualities in proportion.
BARGAINS IN DAMASKS, TOWELINGS, &c.
NEW GOODS FOR TRAVELING DRESSES, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS, MOURNING GOODS,
REAL INDIA CAMELS'-HAIR and OTHER SHAWLS.
ALSO,
HOSIERY, GLOVES,
LACES, EMBROIDERIES, &c.,
REDUCED FROM REGULAR PRICES.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
No. 355 BROADWAY.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
Nos. 461, 463, 465 and 467 BROADWAY,
(Corner of Grand-st.,)
NEW-YORK.
On MONDAY, April 16, 1860.
We shall open, in connection with our business, a SEPARATE DEPARTMENT,
to be devoted exclusively to
LADIES', CHILDREN'S and INFANTS' WEARING APPAREL.
Having purchased of Mr. JOHN N. GENIN the business lately conducted at
GENIN'S BAZAAR,
We shall continue it on an increased scale, engagements having been effected with the LEADING ARTISTS formerly employed by him, under whose superintendence the Department will be placed.
A large and desirable assortment of
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S READY-MADE UNDER GARMENTS
May be found at all times.
Orders will be received for
MOURNING APPAREL,
BRIDAL TROUSSEAU,
TRAVELING OUTFITS,
ROBES DE CHAMBRE,
And UNDER GARMENTS of every description.
Orders promptly attended to, and entire satisfaction given.
LORD & TAYLOR.

CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
Ladies will find in our establishment
OVER 5,000 GARMENTS,
In all new and beautiful Cloth materials,
ALSO,
BASQUES AND MANTILLAS,
In Rich Lustred Silks,
And in Lustreless Gros' Grains.
OUR STYLES are now fixed for the season, and comprise many beautiful and exclusive
NOVELTIES.
Our wholesale Rooms will be opened at Retail
ON MONDAY, APRIL 30,
From which date our magnificent Stock of
LACE MANTILLAS, SHAWLS AND BURNOUS,
As well as our entire assortment of Over Garments will be retailed at
WHOLESALE PRICES.
CHARLES STREET,
No. 475 Broadway.

GREAT REDUCTION IN SILKS AND SILK ROBES,
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, NO. 473 BROADWAY
7 Flounced Silk Robes for $25, worth $40.
Superb styles Silk, only 6s. per yard, worth 9s.
Superb styles Silk, only 8s. per yard, worth 12s.
Purchased at the late auction sales,
And a decided bargain.

SPRING CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS,
JUST OPENED BY BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 BROADWAY,
A HANDSOME ASSORTMENT
Of STRIPED CLOAKS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
ALSO, IN PLAIN CLOTHS
AND BLACK SILK OF NEWEST SHAPES.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE.
GREAT SALE OF SPRING SILKS.
1,000 pieces
RICH CHENE SILKS,
At $1, $1 12½ and $1 25,
WORTH $1 50 and $2.

NO. 481 BROADWAY.
G. M. BODINE.
GREAT SALE OF SPRING DRESS GOODS.
WILL OPEN ON MONDAY,
10 cases
RICH DRESS GOODS,
At 50 per cent. less than regular prices.

A GREAT SAVING
To
BUYERS OF CARPETS,
OILCLOTHS,
RUGS, SHADES, &c.
T. H. AND J. E. CONKLING,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, RUGS, SHADES, &c.,
No. 33 CORTLANDT-ST., near Broadway,
Will, after this date,
(Their wholesale trade being mostly over for the season,)
Offer their entire stock at
RETAIL FOR CASH,
AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
One profit can be saved, and selections made from
THE LARGEST STOCK
Ever offered at retail in the City.
EVERY GRADE OF GOODS
Can be had.
Experienced Upholsterers are engaged, and Goods will be delivered free, and laid in any part of this or the adjoining cities. T. H. & J. E. CONKLING,
No. 33 Cortlandt-st., between Broadway and Greenwich.

MANTILLAS AND MANTELETS.
MME. F. PINCHON
Has received per steamer *Arago* the latest Parisian nouveautés in Summer Mantillas and Manteaux, "Bain de Mer," to which she invites the attention of her customers,
MME. F. PINCHON,
No. 56 Bleecker-st.

AT A GREAT REDUCTION FROM AUCTION.
ENGLISH CARPETS, OILCLOTHS, PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW-SHADES, &c.
2,500 yards ingrain and three-ply carpets, 25 to 80 cents per yard; fine English tapestry carpets, $1 per yard, usually sold at $1 37; also, a large stock of English oilcloths, 37 cents per yard; also, 5,000 pair fine gold
WINDOW-SHADES,
$1 per pair, usually sold at $3; also, $10,000 worth of fine
FRENCH SATIN PAPER,
12 cents per roll, usually sold at 37 cents and 50 cents; fine gold paper, 50 cents per roll, usually sold at $1 and $1 50, at
COATES', No. 314 Hudson-st., above Spring.

PAPER HANGINGS,
DECORATIONS, WINDOW SHADES, CORNICES, &c.
A. HEADDEN,
No. 391 Grand-st., corner Suffolk,
Has now his assortment of the newest and most fashionable styles of the above articles, which he offers at the lowest possible prices. He is prepared to
DECORATE PUBLIC AND PRIVATE BUILDINGS
with Paper Hangings in every style and finish now in vogue, with dispatch and ability unsurpassed by any house in the trade. Also, ordinary work of
LANDLORDS, AGENTS, &c.,
attended to with the usual economy of this establishment.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS.
The most extensive assortment to be found in the City of
LINENS, SHEETINGS, DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS, PILLOW LINENS, COUNTERPANES, QUILTS BLANKETS, AMERICAN and ENGLISH LONG CLOTHS, &c., &c.,
At prices EXCEEDINGLY ATTRACTIVE.
A. T. STEWART & CO.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
LE GRAND'S Establishment, the oldest and best in the United States, has always an ample supply of Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Bonnets and Hats; Ladies' and Children's Clothing, Bonnets and Hats; Infants' Wardrobes, Wedding Outfits, Robes de Chambre, Under Clothing, &c. Ladies and Merchants supplied at the lowest prices, wholesale and retail, by M. LE GRAND, No. 459 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

HUDSON HALL, NO. 374 HUDSON-ST.
Just received from auction, English tapestry Brussels, 7s.; superfine ingrain, 5s.; elegant ingrains, 3s.; oil-cloths, 2s. 6d. per yard; paper-hangings, a large assortment. LANDON, No. 374 Hudson-st., near King.

DRY GOODS.

POPULAR FORE

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT INSTITUTE,
NO. 424 BROADWAY,
NO. 424 BROADWAY,
Continues to send out the best Servants in the City.
The best Servants in the City.
Without delay. Without delay.
Conducted on moderate terms,
AND HONEST PRINCIPLES.
BY AMERICAN GENTLEMEN.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION as chambermaid by a respectable girl, in a private family; is a good seamstress, and does up ladies' fine muslins; is a neat ladies' maid; is willing to go to the country with a family that returns in the Fall. The best of City references from first-class families. Can be seen at No. 203 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable German woman (a Protestant) as chambermaid and plain sewer, or chamber work and take care of children; has the best of City references. Call at No. 118 East 16th-st., between 1st av. and Livingston-place. Would like to go in the country with the lady.

AS CHAMBERMAIDS, &c.—WANTED, BY two young women, situations; one as chambermaid and waitress or fine washing. Has six years' reference; the other as chambermaid and nurse or seamstress, has good reference; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, corner of University-place and 8th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, by a young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress and to assist in washing and ironing, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; no objections to go a short distance in the country; the best of reference can be given. Call at No. 258 West 25th-st., near 9th-av., second floor, up stairs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable Protestant girl as an experienced chambermaid and waitress; good City reference. Apply at No. 107 East 13th-st., third floor, front room; no objections to go to the country with a family.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a neat, tidy girl, with excellent City references, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to do fine washing. Also, a girl aged 16, to mind a baby and wait on a lady; will make herself generally useful; wages $7 and $4. Call or address, No 216 East 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted by a respectable and thoroughly competent German girl, as chambermaid and laundress or chambermaid and waitress; the applicant is of an obliging disposition and not afraid of work. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., 1st floor, front.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation to do chamberwork and waiting in a small private family. would like to travel with a lady, or to take care of children; reference given. Apply for two days at No. 102 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and plain sewer, or as waitress and assistant chambermaid, or to take care of children. Call at No. 216 East 14th-st., second floor, Room No. 10, for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, by a Protestant young woman; has good city reference. The country preferred. Apply at No. 50 East 23d-st., near 4th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a young girl, between 14 and 15, to assist in chamberwork and wait on table; has 18 months' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted a situation by a woman who can cut and fit children's clothing. Has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 184 7th-av., third floor.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A German Protestant woman as first-class cook; understands cooking in all its branches; is an excellent baker of bread and biscuit; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has good City reference; can be seen at the Employment Agency of the Protestant Episcopal Brotherhood, No. 124 4th-av., near 12th st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION TO COOK, wash and iron, by a neat, respectable young woman, who thoroughly understands her business; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and an excellent washer and ironer; no objections to the country; has good City reference. Apply for two days at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th st., up stairs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD cook; first-rate baker; understands all kinds of desserts and all kinds of pastry; if required, would have no objection to help in washing. Has no objection to the country. Good City reference. Call at No. 98 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Scotch woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, such as meats, games, jellies, soups, pastries, &c. Can be seen for two days at No. 136 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman, a situation as good, plain cook; is a good baker and pastry cook; has good City reference; no objection to go with a family to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 13 Union Court, corner of University-place and 12th-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable young woman, as cook in a private family; one who thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 36 West 31st-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS COOK by a person who understands her business in all its branches; is willing to assist in washing, if required. Has the best City reference. Can be seen at No. 179 7th-av., corner of 22d-st., second floor, back room.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A RESpectable woman as first-class cook; good City references can be given; will assist in washing and ironing. Apply at No. 15 West 12th-st., between 10th and 11th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as first class cook. Best of City reference given if required. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 372 2d-av., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION IN A small private family as first rate cook; is a good washer and ironer. Best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 85 West 19th, in the rear.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as cook and to assist in washing and ironing; good reference from her last place of three years. Apply at No. 165 East 22d-st., for two days, 2d floor, back room.

AS COOKS, CHAMBERMAIDS AND WAITRESSES.—Wanted situations for several very experienced and highly recommended servants, just disengaged from some of the first families in Brooklyn. Many of whom are sisters and would prefer living together, and would go in the country. Our selection is now unusually large and of the most experienced and really reliable class. MANNING & CO.,
No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK AND HOUSEMAID.—WANTED, by a most obliging young woman, a situation as good cook, washer and ironer, or general housework, or chamberwork, waiting or laundress; has reference for each capacity; no objections to country. Call at No. 72 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. A home in preference to high wages.

A COOK AND HOUSEMAID.—A GOOD cook, washer and ironer and baker wanted immediately at No. 219 5th-av., near 27th-st., in a family of two persons; must be competent and bring good City recommendations. None other need apply, from 8 to 2 o'clock. A middle-aged person of lengthy service in her last place preferred.

AS COOK—WAITRESS.—WANTED, SITUATIONS by two respectable young women, one as experienced cook, and will assist with washing; the other as competent waitress; both thoroughly understand their business; and have the best of references. Can be seen at their present employer's, No. 88 East 16th-st.

AS COOK, CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted by two young girls, situations, one as cook and to assist in washing and ironing, the other as chambermaid and waitress; four years' City reference from last place. Apply at No. 144 West 18th-st., 4th floor front, for two days, between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK, &c.—A SITUATION WANTED AS cook, washer and ironer, for a very experienced servant; is highly recommended from her last situation, and is a girl of the most reliable, trustworthy habits; keeping and neat about her kitchen, and an excellent washer and ironer, and very good cook. Call at No. 58 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED BY A respectable young woman as a good cook, washer and ironer; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Best of reference can be given by applying at No. 25 Christie-st., for two days, second floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure situations for her three servants, cook, chambermaid, and waitress; parts with them in consequence of going to Europe. Can be seen for two days at their present place, No. 56 West 26th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A STEADY, REspectable and competent German young woman, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or to do general housework in a private family in either City or country; is a first rate bread and pastry cook, and thorough laundress. Apply at No. 405 Broome-st.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED—A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, chambermaid and laundress, or to do general housework, by a young woman who is a first-rate cook, washer and ironer, and well recommended. Apply at No. 7 11th-st., near Broadway.

AS COOK, &c.—A GOOD PROTESTANT WOMAN wishes a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general housework; has good reference. Also, by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; will go in the country. Apply at No. 424 Broadway, up stairs.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED SITUations by two respectable young women; one as cook, washer and ironer, and the other as chambermaid and to do light washing and ironing. Can be seen for two days at No. 182 Elizabeth-st.

AS COOKS, SEAMSTRESSES, WAITRESSES, &c.—Ladies can obtain good help by calling at Mrs. SHANK'S Sewing Repository, No. 22 East 12th-st., near University-place, and girls can have good situations, with good City references, by calling at the same place. A cook and seamstress can be had as above.

AS EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES AND NURSES.—MANNING & CO., No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn, would respectfully inform the ladies of Brooklyn and the country, that they have now at their agency the largest selection of experienced waitresses, nurses and seamstresses they have ever had; girls of the most respectable and genteel appearance, accustomed to serve in our very best families, and whose references will bear the strictest investigation.

AS EDITRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS assistant editress, by one having some acquaintance with the business, or as amanuensis or copyist. Address R., Box No 139 *Times* Office.

WANTED.—CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to economize by employing good, faithful women and girls, are invited to call or send to the Institute and Home, No. 69 6th-av., where efficient domestics can be had. The Proprietor, E. CARROLL, has known many of these women and girls from 5 to 15 years.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

MORRIS COHNERT, MORRIS COHNERT
Has left
The Broadway Institute,
and has opened
THE EMPLOYMENT INSTITUTE,
No. 405 Broome-st., No 405 Broome-st.,
Where the best help of all nations are promptly supplied.

AS HOUSEMAIDS.—WANTED SITUATIONS, by two respectable girls, one as good cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and assist with washing, and have no objections to do waiting. Both wish situations together. Good City references given. Call at No. 434 4th-av.

AS HOUSEMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—An English woman a competent seamstress, wants a situation in the country; can do all kinds of family sewing; will cut and baste for a sewing machine, by the week or month; to be seen on Monday and Tuesday, at No. 91 3d-av, between 12th and 13th sts.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—AN ENGLISH WIDOW desires a situation in a family, hotel or private boarding-house. Will give references from the first families in this City. Call for four days at No. 6 Martin-terrace, 30th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—A HOUSEKEEPER'S situation wanted by a respectable American woman; references given. Address F. C., Station F., 3d-av.

AS LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation is wanted by a respectable girl in a private family as lady's maid and dressmaker; can cut and fit for ladies' and children's morning and evening dresses; is a competent hair-dresser; the best of City references from first-class families for character and capability. Can be seen at No. 203 3d-av., between 18th and 19th sts., for two days.

AS LADY'S MAID.—WANTED, BY A DRESSmaker, who thoroughly understands her business, a situation as lady's maid and seamstress; understands hairdressing. Apply at No. 68 East 9th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY A FIRST-class laundress, a situation in a private family; she is a first-rate hand at gentlemen's linens; understands French fluting and fine muslins; has lived with some of the best families in this City for the last ten years. Call, for two days, at No. 69 15th-st., near 6th-av., in the rear.

AS LAUNDRESS, &c.—WANTED, A SITUAtion as laundress, or chambermaid and fine washer, by one who thoroughly understands the business; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 63 20th-st., corner 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITuation as nurse; is fully competent to take care of children, do chamberwork and plain sewing. The best of City reference from her last place, No. 193 7th-av., few doors from 23d-st.

AS NURSE.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A respectable young woman; would take care of a child from birth; understands her business well, and has best City reference from last place. Apply at No. 48 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A NURSE and seamstress, fully competent to take the entire charge of an infant wants a situation; would do chamberwork and sew; is willing to go to the country or travel with a family; ample satisfactory references given. Can be seen, or address a note to E. T. G., No. 36 West 13th-st.

AS NURSE—SEWER.—A PROTESTANT NURSE with very excellent City references, and a good plain sewer, wish situations. Apply at No. 92 East 16th-st., two doors from 3d av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress in a private family, by a respectable Protestant person, who understands cutting and fitting, children's tailoring, shirt making, and all kinds of family sewing. Inquire at No. 14th East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.—Wanted, by an English Protestant young girl, a situation as seamstress and lady's maid; understands dressmaking and hair-dressing, and all kinds of family sewing; can do up ladies' muslins; would like to travel to Europe; has excellent reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 124 4th-av., near 12th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman wants a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a private family; is very neat and tidy in appearance, and thoroughly understands her business; has from two to three years' reference from several families in the City; no objection to the country. Apply, for two days, at No. 62 4th-av., near 10th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman, a first-class waitress, wants a situation as waitress, chambermaid and waitress, or chambermaid and seamstress; and one as nurse and seamstress. Most excellent City references will be given. Apply at No. 71 4th-st., near Broadway.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as waitress; is a first-rate waitress, and leaves on account of the family breaking up. Can be seen at her present place, where she can be highly recommended. Address No. 23 West 16th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as waitress in a private family; perfectly understands her business, and is willing to get in the country; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 131 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., for three days.

AS WAITRESS.—WANTED A SITUATION AS waitress by a young woman who perfectly understands her business. Good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 372 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

AS WAITRESS—CHAMBERMAID.—WANTed, situations by two respectable girls, sisters; one as waitress, the other as chambermaid or waitress, in a private family; no objection to the country. Call at their present employer's, No. 79 9th-st., near the 5th-av.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, IMMEDIATELY, a situation for a wet nurse, by a lady in whose service she now is; reference to two eminent physicians as to superior quality of milk. Call at No. 252 West 20th-st., between the hours of 4 and 6 P. M.

CITY AND COUNTRY EMPLOYERS OF first-class female servants, Protestants and others, please notice.—There never was a better class of girls, for neatness experience and good references, to be found, than can be had at present at WESLEY'S first-class Female Office, No. 292 4th-av, above 22d-st. A lady in attendance. Twenty smart Protestant girls wanted immediately for special situations.

AS FAMILY SEWING AND MACHINE OPERATORS.—Apply at the SEWING WOMEN'S INSTITUTE, No. 29 4th-av., top floor. Men and boys' clothing made up in the best style and repairing done. Seamstresses and operators sent out.

AS EMPLOYERS ALWAYS REQUIRE efficient and desirable servants, they are respectfully informed that the Servants' Institute, No. 149 Grand-st., is a most reliable source, through which to obtain them.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a Protestant man, who fully understands his business; has lived in some of the best families in the City and country, and can bring recommendations accordingly; will make himself generally useful; would prefer the country. Address R. C. H., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a married man, as coachman; he is a German and a Protestant; understands his business thoroughly, and has the best reference; would wish to get a place where he could have the porter's lodge or the use of a small cottage, having a wife and child; country preferred. Call or address No. 516 Broome st, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman wanted, by a young man of good character and personal appearance, with undoubted City reference as a first class man. Respectable parties about getting up new turn outs, or young gentlemen keeping fast horses, would do well to give him a call, at Mr. Waters', corner of 13th-st. and Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted, in City or country, by a smart, single, German young man; has good City references as to sobriety, honesty, and faithfulness; will go for reasonable wages, and will make himself generally useful. Apply for three days at No. 292 4th-av, above 22d-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable man, who understands his business perfectly; can give the best reference as to sobriety, honesty and capability from his last employer, where he has lived for five years. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—COACHMAN'S SITUATION wanted by a respectable single young man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; will be found willing and obliging; can produce the best of City reference. Address J. S., Box No. 141 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman by a respectable young man who perfectly understands his business and has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Address W. G., Disney's Saddlery, No. 125 4th-av., near 13th-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a young man with the best of references; steady, sober and obliging. Address JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, *Times* Building.

AS COACHMAN—PLAIN COOK.—WANTED, situations by a man and wife, without incumbrance; are a most respectable couple; he a very useful man about a gentleman's house; a good driver, and understands the management of horses and plain gardening; she is an obliging, capable young woman; would not object to housework, or go as nurse; have excellent references. At No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—WANTed, by a smart reliable Protestant young man a situation as coachman and gardener, or as coachman only; would do farming, milking cows, &c., if required; is a good careful driver and understands his business perfectly; has best City and country references; wages moderate. No objection to any part of country. Call or address COACHMAN, 72 Bleecker-st., for three days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, by a single young man of long experience; has a good knowledge of his business. Can be highly recommended from his last employer. Address M. W., No. 114 10th-av., or Box No. 196 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN, GROOM AND GARDENER.—Wanted, by an experienced American Protestant young man, a situation as coachman, groom and gardener; he is willing to work, and make himself useful; he has the best of reference from his last employer. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation by a single man as coachman and groom; understands plain gardening and the care of horses, and is a good driver; understands his business in all its branches. Address B. H. W., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN OR GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted as coachman or groom by a single, steady, respectable man; is a thorough indoor servant, if required; good reference given. Call or address T. G., No. 871 Broadway, corner 18th-st.

AS FARMER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A respectable man as farmer; has long practical experience in the business; can come well recommended from his last place, where he has lived five years, for honesty, sobriety, capability and industry. Address FARMER, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man; is a steady, sober, and industrious man; understands the care of horses, and is willing to make himself useful. Address W. J., or apply at Smith's seed-store, No. 64 White-st.

MALES.

AS FARMER AND GARDENER.—WANTED, a situation as farmer and gardener by a respectable Protestant married man who perfectly understands the growing of all kinds of vegetables, greenhouse and vineries; is a first-class agriculturist, and has a practical knowledge of raising young stock; has acted in the above capacity for past twenty years; can produce the best of reference. Call or address G. O., at Smith's seed store, No. 64 White-st., for three days.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a sober, industrious single man; has no objection to take care of one horse and a cow, if required, and can keep a gentleman's place in good order; has had many years' experience, both in City and country, and is willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man, who has a practical knowledge of the culture of grape vines and flowers, all kinds of garden fruits, strawberries and vegetables, and has gained a great many premiums in this City and elsewhere. Has the best of reference. Call or address for two days, J. K., at J. M. Thorburn's seed store, No. 15 John-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener, by a single man. He is fully competent in the management of greenhouses, graperies, kitchen, and flower gardens. Has lived three years in his last place, and can come well recommended. Can be seen at J. M. Thorburn & Co.'s Seed-store, No. 15 John-st., for two days. Address I. K.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, BY A SCOTCH gardener, 30 years of age—married, but without family—a situation where a thorough knowledge of the business is required, and where energy and strict attention to duties will meet a fair compensation; unexceptionable reference. Address A. F., at McIlvain & Young's seed-store, No. 9 John-st.

AS GARDENDER.—WANTED, A SITUATION as gardener, by a single man, who thoroughly understands the raising of all kinds of vegetables; understands the care and treatment of horses, and keeping a gentleman's place in order; is not afraid of work; has good reference from his last place. Address P. B., Box No. 182 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener in or near this City; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches and varieties; best of references given. Address or apply to A. F., at W. Elliott's seed-store, No. 31 John-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—A SITUation wanted by a young man as gardener and coachman, one who thoroughly understands his business; no objection to make himself generally useful; the best of reference given, if required. Address No. 14 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

AS GROOM.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young man, to take care of horses and make himself generally useful. Can give best references. Call at Nos. 4 and 6 East 28th-st.

AS WAITER.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A young man of strictly sober and good moral habits, as waiter in a private family; the advertiser understands his business thoroughly, and can be well recommended. Call on or address N. B., No. 811 Broadway, this day and Wednesday.

TO MERCHANT TAILORS.—WANTED, BY a man fully comcetent in every respect, a situation as cutter. The advertiser is also fully competent to get up work for a first-class trade, being a practical workman. No objection to go South. Address CUTTER, No. 128 East 36th-st.

HELP WANTED.

A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a Protestant woman as nurse and seamstress to go a short distance in the country. None need apply without good recommendations as to neatness and capacity. Apply this morning (Monday,) April 30, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 1 P. M., at No. 76 Willow-st., Brooklyn.

A CHAMBERMAID AND WAITER.—WANTed, to go in the country, a woman as chambermaid and waiter, and to assist in washing and ironing, in a small private family. City references required. Apply at No. 162 West 28th-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, A GOOD COOK, WASHER and ironer, for a small family; one who understands the business will receive good wages; no other need apply. A Scotch woman preferred. Call at Room No. 37 Astor House.

A COOK AND CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED at No. 48 East 21st-st., a good cook, who can also wash and iron well, and a chambermaid capable of doing genteel housework. Respectable references as to honesty, sobriety and neatness will be required. Call between 10 and 2 o'clock.

A HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A HOUSEkeeper thoroughly qualified to superintend a Summer boarding house in the country. Apply Tuesday, May 1, at No. 180 West 21st-st., between the hour of 10 and 3.

A NURSE.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED nurse—German preferred; one capable of taking charge of a baby two months old. Apply, with references at No. 82 West 21st-st., near 6th-av.

A COOK.—WANTED A GOOD COOK; ONE WHO can bring first rate references from her last place may apply at No. 11 West 20th-st., from 9 to 11 A. M.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN, (A WIDOW preferred,) for the Summer, as company for a lady and child, and also to help about the house. One that is willing to make herself agreeable, and can come well recommended, will find a nice and comfortable home. Call or address C W., No 14 Cortlandt-st., up stairs, or No. 46 York-st., Jersey City.

TWO DENTISTS.—TWO EXPERIENCED DENtists wanted as assistants. Applicants by mail will state their age, how long they have been dentists, in what branch they excel, and wages, &c; required.
E. & A. PRENTISS, Dentists,
No. 159 Bowery, New-York.

JACK SPINNERS.—WANTED, FOUR GOOD jack spinners, to go to the country, within five hours' ride of the City. Apply to H G. THOMPSON, No. 37 Broadway, between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

$100 PER MONTH MADE WITH $10 Stencil tools, so arranged that the inexperienced can use them. Send for my circular before purchasing elsewhere. JOHN MILLIKEN, Lawrence, Mass.

MUSICAL.

DEPOT OF THE ALEXANDRE ORGAN,
for churches, chapels, schools and drawing-rooms,
NO. 293 BROADWAY.
Sole Medal of Honor at the Universal Exhibition of 1855.
This magnificent instrument (patented in the United States May 3, 1859) which the brilliant performances of THALBERG, LANZA, Mlle. VEILLA, &c., have rendered as popular in America as in Europe, has been adopted by the greatest artists and composers of both continents—GOTTSCHALK, LISTZ, ROSSINI MEYERBEER, &c. &c. The Alexandre Organ is celebrated for the solidity and precision of its mechanism, as well as for the fullness and power of its tones, and the remarkable quality of keeping perfectly in tune in all climates. Prices at the depôt: $45, $50, $100, $160, $185, $235, $260, $300, $340, $400. A descriptive circular sent to any address, on application to
BERNARD & FABREGUETTES, Jr.,
No. 293 Broadway, Importers of Busson
Accordeons, Violins, Violin-strings, &c.

RAVEN, BACON & CO.,
OVERSTRUNG PIANOS.
We are now offering a full assortment of pianofortes, all of which are of our own manufacture, and warranted in every respect. By permission, we refer to the undersigned parties, who from personal experience for many years, can recommend our instruments, both as to their quality and durability:
Winslow, Lanier & Co. E. D Morgan & Co.
Cary, Howard, Sanger & Co. Colgate & Co.
Bowen, Holmes & Co. J. R. Ransom & Co.
Brokaw, Butler & Co. Betts, Nichols & Co.
Hasiehurst & Smith. Sheldon, Hoyt & Co.
Thomas Owen & Son. Joseph Foulkes' Sons.
Merrick & Bull. Ivison & Phinney.
And others.
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.

CHICKERING & SONS,
Manufacturers of
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS,
Warerooms No. 694 Broadway.
C. & SONS have been awarded thirty-eight prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past thirty-five years.
Also, for sale,
MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR
MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS,
For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges,
At wholesale and retail.
Pianos to rent

THE DRIGGS PATENT, OR THE VIOLIN PIANO.—Manufactured and sold by the DRIGGS PIANO COMPANY, No. 543 Broadway. There is no strain whatever upon the case or sounding boards. There are two sounding boards, outwardly convex like the violin, giving three times the vibratory surface obtained in any other piano. The strain is borne by an independent iron frame, and it is stronger and will remain in tune longer than any other Piano. The case forms a vibratory shell, the same as the body of a violin, and is not filled up with heavy blocks and planking as in other Pianos. Its construction is far more simple, and it is the only Piano made on scientific principles. "It is the best Piano-forte existing."
S. B. DRIGGS, Patentee and Inventor.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, ALEXANDRE ORGANS, and all kinds of musical instruments, sheet music, music-books, and all kinds of musical merchandise, at the lowest possible prices. Second hand pianos at great bargains, from $25 to $150. Pianos and melodeons to rent, and rent allowed, if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS, long known as the best Pianos made, PRATT'S MELODEONS. Good second-hand pianos very low. Pianos and Melodeons to let.
T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway,
Marble Building, corner Grand-st.

HAZLETON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 99 Prince-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos, at the lowest rates. Warranted to give satisfaction; guaranteed for three years.

A GREAT BARGAIN.—A MAGNIFICENT SEVEN OCTAVE PIANO, that has been a short time in use, will be sold for $100 less than the usual price. Warranted for three years. P. LYNCH, Manufacturer, No. 927 Broadway, near the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

BANJO TAUGHT.—BANJO TAUGHT AT THE pupil's residence in New-York or Brooklyn, making the pupil a proficient in a course of lessons. $5. Single lessons 50 cents. Address, G. C. D., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

ALBERT WEBER'S OVERSTRUNG grand-action iron-frame piano-fortes, unsurpassed in sweetness and power, beauty and durability. Warranted for 3 years. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st.

AT WALKER'S WAREROOMS, CLINTON Hall, Astor-place and 8th-st., near Broadway, a large stock of horizontal and upright pianos, new and 2d-hand, for sale and hire. Hire allowed on purchase.

AN ORGANIST.—AN EXPERIENCED ORGANist desires a situation. Apply at the office of the *Musical World*, No 379 Broadway, on Saturday, (28th,) between 1 and 5 P. M.

H. GALE & CO., PIANO-FORTES, NO. 107 East 12th-st., invite attention to their new Scale Pianos. Guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

A CHORISTER WANTED—IN ONE OF OUR City Churches. Apply to Mr. NEIL, 579 Broadway.

INSTRUCTION.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."
Schools supplied with competent teachers, parents (gratuitously,) with school circulars, and teachers with positions. Reference—Faculty of Amherst and Rutgers Colleges. SMITH, WOODMAN & CO., 596 Broadway.

LATE MECHANICS' SOCIETY SCHOOL.
NEW-YORK ACADEMY FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 472 Broadway, Miss M. Y. BEAN, Principal. Summer term commences April 24.

BLOOMFIELD INSTITUTE, NEW-JERSEY—Twelve miles from New-York by Railroad, will commence the 27th term of five months, May 1. All the arrangements of this school are ordered to constitute a happy family and pleasant home. Experienced teachers are employed in all the departments, and special attention is paid to religious instruction. The Young Ladies' Department, in charge of an experienced instructress, has been in successful operation for many years. Recent improvements, with the introduction of gas, render the accommodations more complete and attractive than ever. Circulars may be obtained of R. Hoe & Co., No. 31 Gold-st.; H. Seymour, No. 57 Beekman-st., New-York City, or of
Rev. E. SEYMOUR, Principal.

FLUSHING FEMALE INSTITUTE.—THIS Institution for young ladies is pleasantly situated in a healthy location in the village of Flushing, L. I. Hourly communication with the City by railroad and steamboats from Fulton Market-slip. House and grounds especially convenient and attractive. Term commences May 1. Pupils received at any time and charged from date of entrance. For circulars containing terms and other particulars, apply to J. KIMBER, No. 86 William-st., S. S. & W. WOOD, Broadway, or to the Principal, S. K. ROBERTS.
CITY REFERENCES—Thomas W. Pearsall, William F. Mott, Ellwood Walter, Meredith Howland.

ELM PARK INSTITUTE FOR BOYS—LITCHFIELD, CONN.—One of the most flourishing schools in New-England. Rev. Dr. RICHARDS, Principal, assisted by J. DOW, A. M., and I. A. SHAW, A. B., late of Harvard College. A full English and Classical course of study—also music; a Primary Department for small boys, under the charge of Mrs. RICHARDS. Terms moderate. For circulars, &c., address or call upon Dr. R., at the office of R. A. WATKINSON, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st., from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M., till May 1.

YOUNG LADIES' SEMINARY, STAMFORD, CONN.—The Summer Term will commence April 30. The School is delightfully located on Strawberry Hill. Every advantage is afforded for a thorough and accomplished education. Classes will be formed for young ladies who spend the Summer months in Stamford, and desire to pursue music, drawing, painting, or the languages. For circulars, apply to Miss AIKEN, Principal.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 218 4th-st., on Washington-square. (Messrs. CLARKE & FANNING, Principals.) opens April 17 the closing term of its current school year. Pupils from seven years of age and upwards received and prepared for business or college. Twelve Professors of classical, commercial, English and foreign language studies are constantly employed.

THE HOME INSTITUTE—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT EASTON, CONN.—GOOD SITUATION, GOOD BOARD, GOOD INSTRUCTION, GOOD DISCIPLINE, EVERYTHING GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL. CIRCULARS MAY BE HAD OF SULLIVAN, RANDOLPH & BUDD, NOS. 30-36 PARK-PLACE, OR OF THE PRINCIPAL,
RUFUS H. WHEELER.

BOARDING SHOOL FOR BOYS AT PERTH AMBOY, N. J.—A healthy situation, commodious buildings, a large gymnasium and thorough mental training are among the advantages of this institution. Summer session begins on May 2, 1860. Terms moderate. Send for a circular containing full particulars and references. JULES ROUSSEL, Principal.

RAVENSWOOD INSTITUTE, L. I.—THIS family school for young ladies, so well known, and conveniently located for city resorts, May 1. Circulars are left with Mr. BROWN, No. 819 Broadway, and visits are pleasantly made by boat *Mattano*, from Fulton Market slip, at 9, 1, 4 and 6 daily.

WILTON INSTITUTE, WILTON, CONN.—Three minutes' walk from depôt, (Cannon's station;) one of the best schools in the State for both sexes. Summer term commences May 1. Circulars obtained at Clark, Austin, Maynard & Co., No. 3 Park-row, or by addressing the Principals. A. B. LOCKWOOD,
B. F. BROWN.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The Forty-fifth Semi-Annual Session will commence on WEDNESDAY, May 2. Circulars may be obtained of C. P. YORK, No. 17 Nassau-st., New-York; of J. M. WHITEHEAD, No. 117 Nassau-st., A. B. H. M. Society; also by applying to the Principal, D. S. ROWE, M. A.

REV. H. D. WARD AND MRS. WARD receive into their family ten young ladies, who enjoy superior advantages of culture in mind and in manners. Their house and grounds, corner of Linnæus and State-sts., are attractive in this beautiful village.
FLUSHING, April 20, 1860.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Beautiful and healthy location and easy of access. Good instruction and the comforts of a home furnished to pupils. Terms $140 per annum. Circulars containing particulars sent and interviews arranged on application to the Principal. C. H. WHEELER.

BOYS PREPARING FOR BUSINESS CAN take private lessons in book-keeping, business-writing, and arithmetic, at DOLBEAR'S Commercial Academy, No. 608 Broadway, and learn more in one month than in a year at ordinary schools. Reduced terms, $15. Two desks vacant.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS—AT BEDford, Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to 12. Terms, $100 a session. Next session will open May 1. Circulars may be had of J. M. BATES, Esq., No. 128 Broadway, or of the Principal.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES reopens at Danbury, Conn.; the MISSES BENTINCK, Principals. The English branches, music and the modern languages taught. Special attention given to music. Terms moderate, for which apply to the Principals.

HAMILTON MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The Summer term will commence April 2, 1860. Pupils admitted at any time during the term. Principal, Gen. M. J. LOCKWOOD. For catalogue apply to the Principal, White Plains.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1860.

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Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—I Puritani.

WINTER GARDEN—La Juive.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Royal Amphitheatre Equestrian Troupe.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Colleen Bawn.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—A Husband to Order—Everybody's Friend.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE—The Gipsy Daughter—Pongo—The Track in the Snow.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Afternoon—Jeanie Deans—Evening—Lady of Lyons.

THIRTEENTH-STREET AND FOURTH-AVENUE—Day and Evening—California Menagerie.

HOPE CHAPEL—Magical Entertainments.

HOPE CHAPEL—Gen. Tom Thumb.

NIBLO'S SALOON—George Christy's Minstrels.

DUSSELDORF GALLERY—Exhibition of Paintings.

CANAL-STREET—No. 366—Whitlock's Free Gallery of Oil Paintings.

ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Exhibition of Paintings.

INTERNATIONAL ART INSTITUTION—Exhibition of Paintings.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Charleston Convention passed an inharmonious and unsatisfactory day on Saturday, wrangling over the question of a platform, and finally recommitting the whole subject to the Committee, whence it was again reported at the afternoon session. Early in the day, the Bayard resolutions were presented by Mr. Bigler, who supported them in a speech, in which he pleaded for conciliation, but pleaded in vain. The resolutions affirmed the Cincinnati Platform, rejected the doctrine of squatter sovereignty, and left the question of slave property to be settled by the Supreme Court. After an angry contest, the resolutions were recommitted to the Committee by *one* majority—Ayes 152, Nays 151. The entire New-York vote was cast in the negative. The minority vote was regarded as the first test of Douglas' strength in the Convention. The Georgia delegation had a minority of Douglas men, who remonstrated against a decision that the vote of that State must be cast as a unit, and it asserted that Douglas lost two votes by this manœuvre. The platforms having been recommitted, the Convention took a recess at 5½ P. M. The Platform Committee returned with two reports. The majority report was presented by Mr. Avery of North Carolina. It sets out with an affirmation of the Cincinnati platform, subject to certain explanatory resolutions, which declare that all citizens have a right to settle in the Territories, "without their rights, either of person or property, being destroyed or injured by Congressional or Territorial legislation;" that it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect these rights; and that the State sovereignty begins only with the formation of a State Constitution. The remainder of the majority platform goes for Cuba, the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave law, and a Pacific Railroad. The minority report of the Committee, presented by Mr. Samuels, of Iowa, also reaffirms the general principles of the Cincinnati Platform; but meets the question of the Territories by declaring that "inasmuch as differences of opinion exist," the Democratic Party "will abide by the decision of the Supreme Court over the institution of Slavery within the Territories." The acquisition of Cuba and the construction of a Pacific Railroad are planks of this report, similar in all respects to those laid down by the majority. Mr. Samuels made a powerful appeal to Southern members to adopt the report of the minority. He expected the South not to persist in "an abstraction which would drive one-half the Northern Democrats into the army of the Black Republicans," and it appears that he was heard by the fire-eating party with respectful attention. Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, presented a third report, which proposed the adoption of the Cincinnati Platform, without explanations or *addenda*. A violent discussion followed the reception of the reports, in the midst of which a motion prevailed to adjourn until Monday morning. The friends of Mr. Douglas profess to feel entire confidence in the nomination of their candidate, and count up the votes they rely upon to secure that result; while to outsiders the prospects of that gentleman appear to darken with every day of delay.

The steamship *Vanderbilt*, which arrived at this port early on Saturday morning, after a very rapid passage of nine and a half days from Southampton, brings full details of the great Prize-fight between Sayers and Heenan. The particulars of this event are fully recorded elsewhere. The fight took place on the morning of Tuesday, 17th April, in a meadow near Farnborough, on the borders of Hampshire and Surrey, in the presence of some three thousand persons. Among the spectators, besides the swell-mob and rough characters who usually attend such exhibitions, were Members of Parliament, authors, artists and even a representation of the clergy. The men were in excellent condition, and the contest was terrific. After continuing for two hours and six minutes, during which time thirty-seven rounds were fought, the battle was declared drawn, and, upon the decision of the referee, all bets pending upon the result were canceled. The backers of Heenan were exceedingly indignant at the conduct of the mob, which broke into the ring at the expiration of the thirty-seventh round, and prevented the continuance of the contest. It is claimed for the American Champion that, but for this interruption of the pastime, he would soon have decided the affair by the emphatic defeat of Sayers. An indignation meeting of Americans was to be held on the following day, when, it was asserted, conclusive evidence would be produced to establish Heenan's claim to the belt. The battle was one of the severest pugilistic encounters on record; both men displaying wonderful powers of endurance and extraordinary skill.

The chief items of Continental news, received by the *Vanderbilt*, bear upon the question of a European Congress. Austria had demanded a definite programme before giving her consent to take part in a Conference, and in this demand, it is said, she is confirmed by Russia. Brussels had been named by England as the proper locality for the meeting of a Congress, while France insisted upon the selection of Paris. In Switzerland, there was an increasing agitation upon the Savoy question. The people had held enormous meetings to protest against the measure of annexation, and the Federal Council had given an authoritative denial to a statement of M. Thouvenel, to the effect that Switzerland had proposed a secret treaty for a partition of the Savoy territory. France had fully consented to the calling of a Congress. From Italy we have intelligence of increased commotions among the people of Naples and the spread of insurrection. The revolutionary movement in Sicily was also spreading. The voting in the City of Nice, on the question of annexation, showed a total of 6 810 votes in favor, and only 11 against the measure. From Spain we learn of the execution of sentence of death upon Gen. Ortega. The latest news from India reports the occurrence of serious disturbances between the Bengal indigo-planters and the Ryots.

Details of news from Vera Cruz to April 13, received at New-Orleans by the revenue cutter *Dodge*, reach us this morning. A new forced loan had been imposed upon the foreign residents at the Capital immediately after Miramon's return thither. The French residents had held a meeting and resolved to refuse payment, and the English and German residents were to meet for like purpose on the 10th. The Reactionists had met with a serious reverse at Ameca, and, hastening out of Guadalajara to their relief, Gen. Woll had been met, beaten, and driven back. Colima had once more fallen into the hands of the Liberals. The Conservatives retained San Luis Potosi, but their antagonists were preparing to attack with every promise of success.

Files of Georgetown, Demerara, papers to April 4, have reached us; but they are destitute of news.

The evidence in the New-Jersey murder trial was brought to a close on Friday. Several witnesses were examined on the part of the defence to show the melancholy disposition of Mrs. Harden, and the probability of her having committed suicide. An uncle of hers was proved to have committed suicide several years ago. Rebutting evidence was put in by the prosecution, proving that Mrs. Harden was not of a melancholy turn, but always very lively in company, although still before strangers. It was also shown that the suicide of her uncle was caused by an injury he had previously received in the head. Mr. Robertson, for the prosecution, commenced the summing up on Saturday morning, and made a powerful and telling argument against the prisoner, alluding particularly to the fact that the idea of Mrs. Harden's having committed suicide, which was now made the main point of the defence, was not broached or thought of until four days after her death, when suspicion had begun to fasten upon the prisoner. The case will probably be given to the jury to-day.

The Commissioners of Public Charities held a special meeting on Saturday, mainly to consider the case of Valentine Courtney, an inmate of one of the islands, who was found in his cell last week in a dying condition, and shortly afterward expired. The President, who has the matter in hand, stated that he was still unprepared to make a decisive report. A resolution to remove all able-bodied paupers to the Workhouse, and require them to labor, was adopted.

In the Stock market on Saturday, with the exception of a large advance in Panama shares, the dealings were rather tame, but generally at steady prices; Central, 79¼; Missouris, 83§; Panama, 144. In Money, the export demand for Saturday's steamers amounted to $874,000; receipts from California, as before reported, $1,455,000. The Discount and Demand Loan rates for money without alteration. The Exchanges steady; 109¼ on London, f.5.15 on Paris.

A fair inquiry prevailed for Flour and Wheat. Prices of the former favored sellers. Corn was less sought after, and closed heavily. Provisions were in request, as were likewise Coffee, Dry Codfish, Hay, Hops, Laths, Molasses, Rosin, Whale Oil, Rice and Teas. Metals, Tallow and Whisky were quiet. Sugars attracted more attention in rising prices. The freight engagements were rather light, with 409 vessels of all classes in port.

Muscular Heathenism.

This is certainly an age of revivals. Whether the inventive faculties of the race have been exhausted, or whether the theory of Pythagoras and Boatswain Chucks, that all things come round continually in cycles, be correct, we may leave it to the philosophers to decide. If they fall into the fashion of the moment, they will get at the truth by a neat little "set-to" in the grounds of Columbia College; and may "the best man win" the faith of his fellows.

But we are certainly going through a course of apings of the past. A few years since all the prosperous shopkeepers of the new world and the old filled their homes with furniture *á la* Louis XV.; sat in the *fauteuils* of marchionesses, who had seen no great difference between a tradesman and a toad-stool; and ate from the ormolu tables of *abbes*, whose religion recognized only the higher classes as human. In like manner the pompous ceremonials of the Mediœval Church, the intonings of Latin litanies by priests in gorgeous robes; the embroidery of altar-cloths for early English churches, and of glittering copes for young parsons "pale with vigil and with fast," became the rage. Everybody went mad about the romantic "ages of faith." These backward aspirations have not commonly borne very satisfactory fruit. To wafer the customs of a by-gone time upon an uncongenial generation is apt to make those customs rather ridiculous than venerable. Lord Eglinton's attempt to poke chivalry out of its grave by a tournament in his castle yard, between knights armed with lances warranted not to hurt, ended in an immediate shower of rain on the spot, and a lasting subsequent reverberation of quips and jokes and squibs. And the glory of Puseyism is dying out, to-day, in a vulgar quarrel between a pig-headed clergyman at St. George's in the East, in London, and his equally pig-headed congregation, about a few roses and spangles and candles more or less, introduced into the service of a church which nobody ever used to attend, till it became the scene of a series of refreshing Sabbath-day scrimmages.

We are now in the brief throes of still another gush of popular antiquarianism. The old Greek worship of muscle has been suddenly shouted and written and gambled into an effervescent vitality in the two freest countries of the world, which also pretend to be the leaders of civilization and the great depositories of pure Christianity.

The leading English and American journals of March and April, 1860, will be a curious study for the historian in the year 2000. He will find the names of Heenan and Sayers jostling those of Palmerston and Buchanan in their columns, and the most elaborate correspondence devoted to the story of what he will naturally suppose to have been a grand international Olympic game. Of course, he will understand that the prominence given to these heroes and to their encounter represents the interest taken by the public of each country in the matter. And as he will also observe in the British journals of those times, innumerable exercitations and homilies upon the license of American life, the brutality of American manners and the decay of American institutions, he will reasonably infer that the one true gleam of national manhood and dignity which our English cousins owned as worthy of themselves in our degenerate American character, was the equal zeal with which we followed them to the solemnities of the sublime gymnastic art. In ancient days the poets of Greece did not disdain to sing the praises of those who won the boxer's parsley-wreath, and the picturesque enthusiasm with which the London *Times* records the prowess of the champions who pounded each other black and blue at Farnborough, pales before the brilliant sketch which Virgil has left us of the much more tremendous fight between Dares and Entellus. England and America, therefore, will be fairly enough supposed a century hence to have been possessed, in this year of our Lord 1860, with a sudden fever of the good old muscular heathenism. Every circumstance of the story will favor the supposition. The Pickwickian good-nature of the English magistracy, who pretended to keep the belligerents asunder; the complaisance of the English railway directors, all "honorable men," who consented to invest as equal partners with the pugilistic pietists in the performance of their sacred rites and in the tribute of the worshippers; the amiable obtuseness of the English Police, who watched every railway station in London but the one selected for the great exodus; the presence on the ground of dukes and earls, peers and members of Parliament, authors and clergymen, the flower of English station and culture and wealth, sure-ly, if these things do not show that England believes in prize-fighting as firmly as ever did Nero himself, (as capital a judge, by the way, as ever decided a "draw" or a defeat,) what in the world do they show? And, of course, the interest and clamor with which the tidings of the fight have been received in America, the tens of thousands of "extras" snatched up by the impatient public almost ere the ship that brought them was fast at her moorings; the Pindaric passion of our people in the conviction that a great triumph was really won for the American name on the 17th of April (why couldn't they have waited two days for the anniversary of Lexington? and that our young Samson having fallen among Philistines, has been robbed of his due prize—of course, we say, all these American echoes of England's excitement will be hereafter interpreted to prove that we too share this great apostacy from faith in the soul back to faith in the fists—from respect to humanity back to delight in aimless suffering and prostituted strength.

But there is another side to the picture. The Muscular Heathenism is, after all, rather a cheap article; no more like the Spartan original than Dr. Pusey was like Pope Gregory VII., or Lord Althorp at Eglinton Castle like Richard the Lion Heart at Ascalon. In the first place, whoever won the "great fight," or failed to win it—whether Heenan, blinded but victorious, was choused of his glory by some base slave who "cut the ropes" on which Sayers was strangling at the very moment when another squeeze or two would have brought Britain's Champion to the "sponge" of shame or no—the fight itself was but a poor and pale imitation of the good old Greek *sphæromachia*, and of those crestus-battles on which the Cretan boxers staked their muscular lives. A few days of respose and a bottle of arnica will mend the modern maulers of God's visage. The Grecian and Roman giants gave and took blows compared with which the thumps of Farnborough would seem but friendly taps. The truth is, our Christianity is in our way. We can be muscular, but we can't be comfortably and thoroughly heathenish. This conscience doth make milksops of us all. We may try our best to revive what even pagan Galen called the "vicious gymnastics" of the ancients; but we shall only parody them. Then, again, we are a money-seeking generation; and our "manly art of self-defence" degenerates so rapidly into a close family connection with "poker" and "brag," and all the other schemes whereby the over witty contrive to conjure spare cash out of the pockets of the witless into their own, that we shall not see the popular enthusiasm long maintained about "champions" who really represent nothing more "national" or "international," than would be represented by a Mississippi planter and an English baronet betting over the green cloth at Baden-Baden.

We are madly given, here in America especially, to the love of sensations. What the sensation may be does not much matter. To be sure, if you can spice it with a dash of patriotism, however cheap, it will be for the moment all the more welcome. But it has its hour, and no more. How we shouted when George Steers built us a yacht to beat all England on her own waters! How much would we give to-day to build George Steers a monument? How glad we were to burn our City Hall in honor of Cyrus W. Field and the Atlantic Telegraph!

No; the fashion of Muscular Heathenism, like all the fashion of this world, passeth away, and the chances are that it will have a longer life in conservative England than in radical America; among the Peers who patronize pugilism, than among the pugilists who aspire to a seat at the Aldermanic Board and a voice in the Congress-making caucuses of New-York.

Judge Clerke on International Law.

In commenting upon the dissentient "opinions" in the Lemmon Slave case the other day, we were prevented rather by want of space than want of will from making any reference to what Judge Clerke calls an "*a fortiori* argument" in summing up his conclusions, at the close of the opinion read by him, in agreement with Judges Selden and Comstock.

Here it is:

"As, however, by the law, or implied agreement which regulates the intercourse of separate and independent nations toward each other, all things belonging to the citizen of any one nation, *recognized as property by that law*, are exempt in their passage through the territory of any other from all interference and control of the latter; so, *a fortiori*, by the positive compact which regulates the dealings and intercourse of these States toward each other, things belonging to the citizen of any one State, *recognized as property by that compact*, are exempt in their passage through the territory of any other State, from all interference and control of the latter."

In form this is very plausible and conclusive argument. Its only fault is that it begs the whole question. It assumes as incontrovertible the point on which the whole controversy turns. It takes for granted the position that slaves are recognized as *property* by the Constitution of the United States; and draws therefrom the inference, that they must be recognized and respected as property by the Constitutions of the several States while passing through their territories.

Now, we should like to know why Judge Clerke stops there. If slaves are property by the Constitution of the United States, what right or power has any *State* Constitution to treat them as anything else? Can a State nullify the Federal Constitution? Can it expunge from that instrument any one of its distinct provisions? The Constitution of the United States is the supreme law of the land. It is just as valid and just as sovereign in New-York as in South Carolina. No State Legislature can contravene its provisions or disregard its recognitions. If it declares slaves to be property,—if it "recognizes" them as property,—neither New-York nor Massachusetts can divest them of that character, whether they are *in transitu* or *in situ*. They are property wherever they are,—whether for one day or forever.

As we have more than once taken occasion to say, the whole political controversy concerning Slavery turns upon this point. The ou ground upon which the claims of the extreme Pro-Slavery Party can be successfully resisted, in regard both to Territories and to States, is this,—that the Federal Constitution does not contain any such recognition. Its very language refutes the assumption. There is one of its clauses which refers to slaves beyond all possibility of doubt,—and that is the one providing for the rendition of fugitive slaves. And in that clause it gives what must be regarded as the Constitutional definition and description of a slave. It speaks of him as a "person *held to service or labor in one State under the* laws thereof." This is what the Constitution means by a slave:—this is the definition which it gives of Slavery. There is not the slightest warrant in it for the assertion that it regards slaves as property, even in the States where they are held to service—still less beyond their limits and the effect of their laws. On the contrary, this interpretation is expressly excluded by the explicit and precise language that is employed.

Judge Clerke's analogy, therefore, fails entirely. Whatever international law regards as property must unquestionably be respected and treated as property, while passing through the boundaries of any nation,—and, indeed, while remaining within its limits. France has no right to confiscate the property of an Englishman residing there, any more than while he is passing through. And if it were true, as Judge Clerke assumes, that the Constitution of our Union regards slaves as property, they must be so held wherever that Constitution is the supreme law.

What is the Use of the Common Council?

The last four or five years have made very great changes in the form and substance of our City Government. Very much of the lumbering old machinery which tradition had fastened upon us, as essential to a municipal system, has been swept away, and more effective agencies have been adopted in its stead. The City Police has been put into the hands of a Commission;—the City Charities are administered by an Executive Board;—the Central Park is governed by Commissioners,—the Health of the City is in charge of the Police,—and the Fire Department will ere long probably be handed over to a small body of hired employes, provided with steam fire engines, and competent to do their work with more system and less disturbance to the public peace than now characterize the operations of this branch of the public service.

Under these circumstances, the question—What is the use of the Common Council?—is one that is beginning to suggest itself to a large portion of the public. Their duties are now limited almost entirely to the voting of money, the approval of contracts, the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds, the remission of taxes, and the reception of distinguished strangers. As regards the last of these duties, it is hardly necessary to say that the fact that it should be left to the Common Council to perform it, is a subject of shame and regret to every respectable man in the City. The fact that their sanction should be required for executive contracts, is notoriously the basis of two-thirds of the imbecility and corruption that characterize the City government. And as regards the appointment of Commissioners of Deeds, it is already a small source of corruption; the appointments would be better made by almost any one else; the duties are so trifling that it makes no difference who appoints; and besides all this, they are now shared by a small army of Notaries Public appointed by the Governor.

With regard to the voting of the taxes, it must be remembered that the tax levy now requires the approval of the Legislature before it can be raised, and that the control of several large branches of expenditure, such as the Police and the Central Park, has been taken away entirely from the Common Council. The "Municipal system" has been so broken in upon by recent legislation, that any discussion of the principle involved in the change we suggest is entirely unnecessary. It has been already settled to the satisfaction of a large majority of the population, or, at least, of the most intelligent portion of it, that there are several most important branches of the City Government which cannot safely be left in the hands of the Common Council. The only question for consideration, then, is whether it is expedient that they should be allowed to retain those which they still control; whether, for instance, they should be allowed any longer to perform the important duty of voting away the public money, and of sanctioning contracts made by the Executive departments.

This last, which is the most important of their functions, finds no warrant either in theory or in example. Neither the State nor the Federal Legislature has any such authority; and beyond all question the only reason why it is so tenaciously retained by our Common Council, is found in the facility which it affords for those illegitimate gains which at once disgrace the office, and make it attractive in the eyes of the adventurers who generally fill it.

Nor can it be claimed that the theory of representation and taxation requires the existence of a Common Council for supervising the expenditure of money. These bodies do not levy the taxes—that is done by the Legislature. They do not represent the tax payers—nor the intelligent classes—nor the laboring population of the City: nor are they men who can be restrained from wrong doing by any sense of shame, or by any sensitiveness to the censure of society.

If the Common Council were to be abolished,—if the whole machinery of Aldermen and Councilmen and of separate Wards to be represented in the Government, were swept away, and the City placed in the hands of a Board,—small in numbers, elected for long terms, and going out of office at different times,—of which the President should be the Mayor, no principle of government would be in the least infringed.

What we should gain by such a change is very clear. We should take the Government out of the hands of twenty or thirty Ward-cliques who now control it, and place it in the hands of men, each of whom would be elected by the mass of the people. The inevitable result would be an improvement in the character of the men;—for, although a single ward may elect a coarse, ignorant, corrupt adventurer as its representative, no such candidate for the whole City would stand any chance of an election. We should have better men, greater responsibility, more dignity of position, and much greater efficiency in the performance of municipal duties. Unless our citizens have abandoned all hope of reforming the City Government, and have settled down to the despairing conviction that it is our fate always to be plundered and left ungoverned, they must look in this direction for improvement. We must cease sacrificing ourselves to theories,—look facts plainly and fully in the face, and adopt such remedies as are seen to be practical and promise to be effective.

Another Bubble Burst.—So we are to have no bolt in the Democratic Party after all:—or at all events, our worthy and excellent Mayor is not to take part in it. Mr. Wood has made another speech in Charleston *outside* the Convention, in which he declared that, in spite of the wrongs he had suffered, he was ready in advance to pledge his support to the platform and the nominee which might be presented! It is a matter of supreme indifference to him what principles the Convention may put forth, or what candidate they may put up. He is quite ready to support them both. Adversity has had a soothing effect upon Fernando. It has cooled his presumption and curbed his ambition very decidedly. He will return to New-York a wiser and a sadder man.

Death of Count Szechenyi.

The London journals announce the death of the great Hungarian statesman, Count Szechenyi. He committed suicide in his chamber, by blowing out his brains with a pistol. The immediate provocation was a visit paid to his house by the Austrian Police;—there is no doubt that he had become actually maddened by the sight of the misery of his country, and driven to despair by Austrian tyranny and persecution. Thus has ended a life whose prime was passed in a career of usefulness such as few even among the greatest of the world can hope to emulate—whose latter years were passed in grief and tears, and whose gray hairs were brought in sorrow to the grave dug for him by Hapsburg perfidy.

Count Szechenyi Ishan was a magnate and member of one of the oldest families in Hungary. In his youth he served in the Austrian army for a period of 17 years, but despite his proved abilities, his wealth and high social position, he never rose beyond the rank of captain. His views were doubtless too enlightened, his principles too thoroughly national, and his speeches in the Hungarian House of Peers were probably too free and unrestrained to find favor in the eyes of Austrian officials. He quitted the army while yet a young man, to devote all his energies to the promotion of the welfare, the development of the resources and the material and social improvement of his country.

After spending some time in foreign travels, he returned to Hungary, and gave to the land of his birth the benefit of his matured judgment, his active mind and his untiring, undaunted energy. He strove hard to effect political, legal and social reforms, to improve the administration of justice, and to promote the advancement of civil and political liberty; he was an earnest advocate for the extreme of the right of the humbler classes. But his attention was most especially directed to subjects of economical science, the realization of material improvement, and the development of the great resources of his country—and, as a zealous, indefatigable and successful pioneer in the work of material advancement, history will speak of him. One of his first acts was to introduce English race-horses and hunters; he introduced races, and maintained a pack of hounds, and thus, by establishing before the eye of his countrymen the superiority of English horses, he contributed greatly to the improvement of the native breed. He it was who first revived the use of the noble Magyar tongue. Until his time the debates in the Hungarian Parliament were carried on in Latin. He was the first in the Chamber of Magnates who spoke in Hungarian. He also published several political and economical works in Hungarian, and subscribed a whole year's income, about $40,000 towards the establishment of a society for the development of the Magyar language, thus contributing greatly to keep alive the glorious spirit of nationality which so honorably and prominently distinguishes his countrymen.

It was to his active mind that the idea first suggested itself of spanning the Danube with a suspension bridge from Pesth to Buda. Through good report and bad report he clung to his idea, and despite the sneers of some, the gloomy forebodings of others, the vehement opposition of a few, and the indifference of the many, he succeeded in baffling all opposition, and finally carried out his great project, aided by the skill of Mr. Kerney Clarke, an English engineer.

But the grand achievement of his life has been the establishment of steam navigation on the Danube. Up to October, 1830, no steamboat disturbed its peaceful waters; Szechenyi saw the advantage that must accrue to his country from the establishment of steam-navigation, and determined that it should be. Of his struggles, his difficulties, the prejudices, the ignorance, the selfish opposition he encountered, we will not speak: suffice it to say that he strove, he struggled, he conquered, and thus opened up his country to the commerce of Europe; a consummation which without Count Szechenyi, might possibly have been deferred until the middle of the Twentieth Century.

And yet the latter days of this great benefactor of his country were so embittered by the persecution of the paternal Austrian Government, that peace was sought in a self-inflicted death.

Miscellaneous.

—It is pleasant to find a great truth now and then embodied in the dreary volumes of our Congressional debates. Mr. Bingham, of Michigan, on Thursday, informed a Mr. Smith, of Virginia, that he was not likely to expunge any of the facts of history, by calling him a calumniator. Mr. Bingham is quite right. Whether Mr. Smith perceived the point is another thing. Probably not. The general impression of the class of men to which he belongs seems to be that strong epithets and round vituperation will turn the whole current of history and of human progress. Many of them apparently believe that, by vigorous cursing and swearing, they can expurgate the decalogue.

—The Aldermen's Committee on "Arts and Sciences" reports in favor of printing 5,000 copies of the report of the Atlantic Cable Celebration. The precise object of perpetuating the memory of the occasion which made us the laughing stock of the world, we cannot perceive. Madmen made sane might as well erect a monument to their former folly. We call upon the City Fathers, who, by men of felicitous fancy, are regarded as guardians of the public weal, to let the chronicles of the Cable Celebration slumber for the City's sake. The last traces of it have been removed from the City Hall and if the Common Council will say no more about it perhaps it will soon be forgotten altogether.

—Mayor Wentworth's dismissal of a hundred or so of the old Police of Chicago has produced a rumpus. The decapitated officers having revived from the first shock of their great disaster, have demanded their back pay. The Mayor replies that he has referred the subject to the Comptroller, but adds that the city finances are terribly embarrassed, and that the utmost economy of expenditure must be observed, even at the expense of the discharged men, in order to prevent Chicago from going to the wall. That last refuge of the afflicted, the newspaper, is resorted to by the Police, and their comments upon Mr. Wentworth may be regarded as decidedly personal.

Later from Mexico.

BY THE UNITED STATES REVENUE CUTTER DODGE—DISTRACTED CONDITION OF THE COUNTRY.

From the New Orleans Picayune.

The United States revenue cutter *Dodge*, from Vera Cruz the morning of the 15th inst., arrived at Galveston Thursday last, with two weeks later news from Mexico.

On board the *Dodge* came, as passenger, C. Le Doux Elgee, Esq., United States Secretary of Legation in Mexico, with important dispatches for the Government at Washington. Mr. Elgee arrived in this city yesterday afternoon in the *Charles Morgan*, and will here await return dispatches for the mission to Vera Cruz.

The news from Mexico by this arrival is of a most interesting character. Gen. Miramon, returning from his expedition to Vera Cruz, arrived home at the capital on the 7th inst., where he was received by the firing of cannon, ringing of bells, and other evidences of rejoicing. He was accompanied by some 1,600 to 1,800 men.

As to the President's future movements, there were many and diverse reports. All agree, however, that his Government is surrounded by great embarrassments, especially from the late extraordinary drafts upon the treasury. Among other things, also, Jecker, his banker, had allowed a number of his drafts to go to protest, and a general explosion was expected.

In the meantime, however, forced loans and contributions of the most extraordinary nature were being levied in every direction, for the immediate necessities of the army. The people of Jalapa, Orizaba, Puebla, and other towns along the road of the retreating army, are said to have suffered severely.

In consequence of these embarrassments many believed that Miramon would be compelled to compromise with Zuloaga, who held the purse-strings of the clergy, or resign in favor of some more unexceptionable man. Others thought that a congress of notables would be called to name a new President and organize a new civil Government, leaving Miramon in command of the army.

In the meantime, the Minister of Finance had ordered that no Treasury drafts be paid for the present, and that the Courts, in adjudicating upon claims against the Government or Government property, should give only formal judgments.

The British and French Ministers were also busy with their plans of compromise, into which, it will be seen, they are seeking to draw our Minister, Mr. McLane. That gentleman, however, remained quietly at Vera Cruz, little disposed to have anything to do with the matter.

As to the Government at Vera Cruz, it was in nearly as embarrassing circumstances, from the exhausted condition of the treasury, as that of Miramon. An attempt would be made at a re-organization of the Liberal army in the North, and for that purpose Gen. Degollado had gone to Tampico, but in the state of Vera Cruz the want of means would compel the Juarez Government to act solely on the defensive.

The United States ships *Brooklyn* and *Saratoga* were still at Vera Cruz, all well. The city and port were also healthy, though it is reported that one case of vomito had occurred.

The *Dodge* will remain at Galveston some two weeks, awaiting dispatches. She is commanded by Lieut. Taylor, to whom our acknowledgements are due for polite attentions.

LATEST FROM THE INTERIOR.

News from Zacatecas states that the Reactionary General, Silverio Ramirez, formerly Governor and Military Chief of Zacatecas, had a battle with the Liberal Governor of the same city, Gonzales Ortega, at Salinez, the latter having been defeated, after which Ramirez entered the city to rob, or force a loan, as customary. The inhabitants and merchants, learning his movements, immediately fled the city, depositing their money with the French, English and Spanish Consuls. Ramirez, not finding money in the houses of the merchants, immediately entered by force the houses of the foreign Consuls, forcing open their safes and breaking the seals of the Consulates, taking as much money as suited his purposes. The said Consuls are now in Mexico, making their reclamations. You are aware that these Consuls are friendly to the factious cause, their respective Governments having recognized the Government of Miramon. Ramirez fled the city as soon as he secured his plunder.

Gabriac has refused to aid his countrymen, but the English Minister is most determined and firm in protecting the rights of his country.

CAPTURE OF THE MEXICAN STEAMERS—NOTE FROM CAPT. TURNER.

The New-Orleans *Picayune* received the following note from Capt. Turner, of the U. S. sloop-of-war *Saratoga*, now at Vera Cruz, in reference to the statement of Commodore Marin, touching the late affair at Anton Lizardo.

U. S. Steamer Saratoga,
Vera Cruz, Sunday, April 15, 1860.

My Dear Mr. Elgee: You will much oblige me when you reach New-Orleans, if you will call upon the editor of the *Picayune*, and, as a friend of mine, correct one paragraph of the protest of Admiral Tres. Marin, wherein he speaks of the fact of Gen. LaLlave and Col. Oropesa having been on board of one of the little steam-tugs which towed my ship to Anton Lizardo. He pretends to identify them with the expedition as persons "prominent on board the attacking vessels." Now, the fact is that no one ever knew that these persons were on board, as they were entire strangers to the officers commanding my detachments, and until one of them was brought on board my ship, badly wounded by a splinter, I had not the remotest idea of their presence. When I demanded an explanation, they informed me that, having been sent out by their Government to ascertain something of my movements, at the moment of my departure from Vera Cruz, in the hurry and confusion of my vessel being towed out by these steamers, the boat in which they came to the *Indianola* left them. As they were dressed in citizen clothes, no one knew that they were not belonging to the crews of engineers and firemen belonging to these vessels. I reported the facts of the case to my commanding officer at the time. As for Mr. Goycouria, he was the owner of the *Indianola*, and, of course, had a right to remain on board of her if he pleased. Neither of these gentlemen had anything to do with the expedition, further than as mere spectators. I make no further allusion to the willful misrepresentations of Admiral Marin, which characterize every paragraph of his protest.

Very truly yours, T. TURNER.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Visit of the Prince of Wales—Recent Changes and Appointments in the Army.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Washington, Sunday, April 29.

It is not true, as reported from here, that Lord Lyons is fitting up his residence for the reception of the Prince of Wales. He has no knowledge of the intention of the Prince to visit Washington, but thinks it probable he may do so.

ARMY NEWS.

Maj. Enoch Steen, of First Dragoons, having reported for duty in the Department of Oregon, is assigned to the command of Fort Dallas. Col. George Wright has been relieved from duty on Court of Inquiry instituted by Special Order No. 27. Thirty days' leave of absence granted to Capt. Kirkham, Assistant Quartermaster. Lieut. Dixon, Topographical Engineers, will proceed to San Francisco to procure instruments and provide for surveys in the field the coming Summer, and then report at headquarters, Fort Vancouver. Private Frederick Buhler, Company E, Fourth Infantry, and James Mullaney, Company A, Sixth Infantry, will report at Washington for admission to the Asylum. Commanding Officer Harney, Department of Oregon, is required to discharge, without delay, all citizen employes, and their places are to be filled by details from enlisted men. Leave of absence for sixty days granted to Lieut.-Col. Merchant, Third Artillery. Leave of absence for eight months granted to Assistant-Surgeon Hollenbush, on account of ill health, and permission to leave the Department of California for change of climate. Recruits of the Third Artillery, at Presidio, near San Francisco, are to be sent to Fort Umpqua. Capt. Callendar, of the Ordnance Department, will proceed to San Francisco to attend to the business of his Department at that place. Q.

From the Associated Press.

Washington, Saturday, April 28.

It is said much indignation is expressed by the President and Mr. Breckenridge, Mr. Toombs and others, at the tenor of the dispatches addressed to each of them by George Sanders, from Charleston, in relation to the pending Presidential nomination.

The President has recognised Robert Bartle, of St. Louis, as Vice-Consul of the Duchy of Brunswick for Missouri and Iowa, and Frederick Knuse as Consul of the Duchy of Nassau at New-York.

The California Pony Express.

St. Joseph, Mo., Saturday, April 28.

The Pony Express, due here yesterday, has not yet arrived, and is now twenty-four hours behind time. The delay is probably caused by high water in the mountain streams. The last express coming East, while going at a rapid rate in the night, the horse stumbled over an ox lying in the road, throwing the rider, and the horse fell upon him, so badly crushing him that it was feared he would soon die. Notwithstanding this accident, the express arrived here on time. The express leaving here to-night will take out a full summary of news, and detailed accounts of the great prize fight and other European advices up to the 18th. This will put the news from London and Liverpool through to California in the short space of twenty days.

Later from the Rio Grande.

Washington, Saturday, April 28, 1860.

Wednesday's *Picayune* states that the steamship *Arizona* had arrived from Brazos Santiago, with dates of the 21st inst. A specie conducta of two millions left the city of Zacatecas for the Rio Grande, but was attacked by a band of robbers and put back, securing the treasure.

In obedience with Gov. Houston's instructions two companies of Texas Rangers have been disbanded. The whereabouts of Cortinas was unknown. Col. Lea made a long search along the whole river to learn from personal observation the exact state of affairs on the frontier, and if possible to quiet the disturbances. He had conferred with the Mexican authorities for this purpose.

Fire in Rochester.

Rochester, Sunday, April 29.

A fire, this morning, destroyed the flouring mill owned and run by Main & Chapman. Insured for $6,000, which will nearly cover the loss on the buildings; loss on the stock $4,000 to $5,000; insured $2,000. W. W. Carr's mill adjoining was not much injured by fire, but the stock was injured by water a few hundred dollars. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Fire in Binghamton.

Binghamton, Saturday, April 28.

A destructive fire broke out last night in the tannery of Deacon, Marshal, and Weed & Co., and destroyed the bark house, containing about fifty cords of bark, the wood house, and a large building used for storing hides, and partially engine house. The principal tannery building was saved. Weed's loss is probably $4,000; fully insured.

From Havana.

Charleston, Saturday, April 28.

Havana advices to the 25th, by the *Isabel*, report Freights slightly higher. Exchange on London, 60 days, 12@12⅛ premium; on New-York 1@2 premium; on New-Orleans 2⅛@3 premium.

Markets by Telegraph.

Cincinnati, Saturday, April 28.

Flour firm at $5 60@$5 65. Whisky steady at 18@18½c. Mess Pork at $17 25. Money market quiet. Exchange unaltered.

Mobile, Saturday, April 28.

Cotton unchanged; sales to-day 1,000 bales.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

How the News of the Prize Fight was Received in the City.

Mr. Emerson's celebrated dictum, "When bal' gods go the gods arrive," was whimsically illustrated in this City on Saturday morning. When the small impresters who had "taken in" the whole City, from the First Ward to the Fifth-avenue, on Wednesday night, with their false tale of the "Great Fight," went forth shouting at the top of their shrill voices the real news brought by the *Vanderbilt*, they found their market just as fresh as if Astræa had always sat in the printing-offices, and hoaxes were as little known in New-York as we are bound to suppose they were in Arcadia. Their "sell" had produced no more ill effect upon their trade than the kindred "sell" perpetrated by their London fellow-venders. For it appears that on Monday evening, the 16th, the Cockneys were enormously humbugged in like manner with the Gothamites, by "Extras," announcing the great fight as having come off that morning. Only, with a patriotic eye to ready custom, the London extra-merchants of course proclaimed the "defeat of HEENAN," just as ours published the "defeat of SAYERS." The *Vanderbilt* had truly and unquestionably brought the news. Her passengers brought it, and rapidly dispersing to their hotels and homes, sent it circulating all over the City. Some of them even had seen the great battle-field, and one at least declared that with his eyes he had beheld the evil-minded JOHN MORRISSEY inflict that cut upon the ropes which perhaps saved SATAN from strangulation, and almost certainly cost the Benicia Boy his hard-won belt. Her mails brought it, and struck off upon the "manifold" of the Associated News Agent; it was rapidly transferred to the presses of a dozen morning journals, and thence shot forth in flights of "extras" far and near. Ten thousand of these were disposed of from the TIMES office alone, within half an hour, thanks to the promptitude with which we always present ourselves, first alike at feast and fight. Then followed the vast packages of illustrated newspapers—*Wilkes' Spirit of the Times*, *Frank Leslie's* and the *Illustrated News*—struck off in England, ordered and assorted on the voyage, and scattered broadcast immediately upon the arrival of the *Vanderbilt*. It is safe to say that nearly a hundred and fifty thousand of these sheets went into circulation at the rate of sixpence a piece before 10 o'clock of Saturday morning. By noon, therefore, of the same day everybody in New-York who ever knows that anything has happened since Gen. JACKSON crushed the bank knew that HEENAN and SAYERS had met, not exactly in the "tented field," but in the "roped arena;" that two thousand Englishmen and half a hundred Yankees had watched the varying progress of the conflict between them for more than two hours; and noted with eager exultation or reluctant despair the gradual obliteration of all signs of humanity from one and the other of those interesting pair of countenances; that HEENAN had knocked the English champion down, at least thirty times, and had been himself only once; that the B. B. had exhibited the most unlooked-for "game" qualities, taking, with smiles as long as he could, and when he got beyond smiles, with affable grins, which would, no doubt, have frightened any two-year-old child into convulsions and idiocy, a "punishment" which gradually closed up his left eye altogether, and put his two cheeks on a level with his nose, and that the final result had been overwhelmed in utter mystery and uncertainty by a rush of the English mob upon the ropes, and a general "muss," evaporating in the police and a promiscuous scamper from the grounds.

All these facts, we say, were universally known by noon. Now, at noon, on Saturday, all tongues are unloosed in New-York. Then the pugilists, aldermen, emigrant-runners, and others of the aristocracy, are to be found at their lunch. Then the Fifth-avenoodles or the younger and bachelor sort meet over their breakfast tables at the fashionable hotels. Then DELMONICO, the immortal, entertains all Wall-street, all South-street, all the streets in that quarter, at his hospitable boards; then the brokers, and the bankers, and the merchants sally forth from their exchanges and their counting houses; then the tides of crinoline set steadily into the Academy and the Winter Garden, mad for the immediately impending *matinées*. So at noon on Saturday everybody talks to everybody. And, therefore, at noon on this particular Saturday everybody talked to everybody about HEENAN and SAYERS, about the pluck of the Benicia, the foul-play of the Britons, JOHN MORRISSEY, and the belt. Albion, on the whole, was at a discount. Famous alike for chalk and for cheese, the "White-cliffed Isle," it was pretty commonly voted, had on this occasion neither shown herself "the cheese," nor "toed the mark." The major voice of New-York pronounced HEENAN the unquestionable victor; blasphemed the referee, DOWLING, for quitting his post; uttered formidable denunciations of MORRISSEY for not standing by his countryman, and found the English P. R. guilty of something very like "foul play" to the foreigner. SAYERS had been largely backed in this City by Americans, as well as by Englishmen. At some of the up-town Clubs a few of these bets had been confidingly paid over, on the faith of Wednesday's "bogus news." It was a queer question on Saturday how these ought to be finally settled. Patriotism, in at least one case within our knowledge, carried the day against the rules of the ring and the passions of the pocket; and an enthusiastic New-Yorker insisted on paying down a "fifty" which he had laid on the British Champion. The ladies, who have a way of shutting their lovely eyes to unpleasant details, when anything is in itself exciting enough to interest them, shuddered delightfully at the horrors of the "mauling," but rejoiced beyond measure in the American victory. They voted HEENAN the belt by acclamation, probably wondering whether he would send it immediately to his ADAH, and whether the said ADAH would wear it, belts being of rather uncertain fashion. All "sorts and conditions" of men certainly for a brief moment forgot their propriety; saw only the "stars and stripes," and exulted, as they probably would at hearing that an American terrier had killed more rats than any British terrier had ever dared to tackle. But all this talk was in its nature ephemeral, and by no means represents the real interests of New-York in this "prodigious event." That real interest centres, after all, in the "business of the thing." The pugilists and the betters are the permanent public of the P. R. Their verdict appears to be quite unanimous against the conduct of the Englishmen who managed the affair. They acquit SAYERS of any wrong-doing, and many of them admit that, had the fight been fairly fought through to the end, TOM had still a chance of winning. But, as it was, he is voted fairly "beaten," the belt is declared to belong "morally" to the B. B., and that illustrious individual has been elevated at once to the supreme pinnacle of pugilistic popularity. If he is not the "Champion of the World," there is no virtue in Bourbon whisky or in the divine voice of an unterrified people.

THE OBSERVANCE OF THE SUNDAY LAW—The Sunday law, notwithstanding the impetus afforded to its violation by the excitement occasioned by the Great International Fight, was pretty well observed yesterday. Certainly it was not so openly disregarded as on the previous Sunday. The prominent offenders were located in Broadway and in the leading streets a few blocks from that thoroughfare, in whose "Institutions" side-doors were open, ingress and egress made feasible, and the whipping of SAYERS by HEENAN was the prominent topic of discourse. That discourse had to be "washed down," but the fear of the law on the part of the proprietors prevented the admission of more than half a dozen disputants at one time, and bolts and bars were prohibitive of admission to any but "the old, familiar faces." The keepers of every drinking saloon were notified on Saturday night that the penalties of the law would be fully and impartially enforced, in the event of an infraction of the statute, and, in consequence, the majority of the "dispensers of liquid enjoyment" closed their houses, altogether, without any deception of side doors. As a doubt exists with the Police Commissioners that lager beer is an intoxicating drink, the members of the force were directed not to arrest the proprietors of saloons where that beverage is exclusively sold, but merely to report them for future action, when the still-disputed point shall have been decided. Accordingly the lager-beer gardens in the Bowery and other streets were overrun with customers all day long, and an extraordinary quantity of that beverage was sold. Early in the evening the usual dramatic and musical entertainments were given in the German Theatres and Gardens. With the proprietors, however, the Police did not interfere, merely contenting themselves with a sedulous search for offenders of this sort, all of whom will be reported to the District-Attorney. The following arrests were made, the prisoners having been discharged after furnishing $300 bail: FREDERICK DEHLER, No. 246 Delancey-street; LOUIS BITSEMANN, No. 122 Canal-street; THOMAS CASEY, No. 300 East Broadway; HENRY SWARTS, No. 57 Pike-street; JAMES CASEY, corner of James and Madison streets, and ELLEN SHEEHAN, Worth-street, near Centre.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY—MUNICIPAL HOSPITALITIES IN PREPARATION.—The joint Special Committee to whom is entrusted the duty of inflicting municipal attentions on these unfortunate strangers, held a preliminary and private meeting on Saturday to arrange the programme of the proceedings by virtue of which they are to expend the munificent sum appropriated for their entertainment. Twelve of the fourteen members were present. Sub-committees were appointed to select proper quarters for the Ambassadors and their suite, to hire carriages, and attend to other minor matters, and—the most important part of all—to telegraph to the Secretary of State and ascertain whether the Embassy will come direct to and stop in this City before going any farther. The Committee will meet again at the call of the Chairman, Mr. BOGA.

POLICE COMMISSIONERS.—Messrs. BOWEN and BERGEN met on Saturday at Police Head-quarters. No successor to Mr. PILSBURY made his appearance. Dr. JOHN IVES, WM. SINCLAIR, and A. P. NUTTON, were appointed policemen. Serjeant PALMER was transferred to the steamboat squad, and Serjeant CROFT to the Inspector's Office. Officer BADENBURG was fined 30 days' pay for absence without leave. The Sanitary Police reported 41 places as unclean and demanding immediate renovation. The usual three days' notice to the owners was ordered sent. The Board meets again on Monday noon.

PUBLIC CHARITIES—NO NEW OFFICES TO BE MADE.—Since the advent of the present Board of Commissioners there have been innumerable applications for offices, every member being besieged, under the supposition that because the Governor has changed the *personnel* of the Board, all of the subordinates are to undergo the same operation. In this supposition, however, they are mistaken, and the official announcement has been made that, in view of the fact that the Board is abolishing offices, it is scarcely probable that they will make new appointments.

FOR EUROPE.—The steamship *Arago*, Capt. LINES, left this port at noon on Saturday for Havre, with 161 passengers, among whom are many well-known New-Yorkers, and $659,868 in specie. The British steamer *Vigo*, Capt. MIDDLEHOUSE, left at the same hour for Liverpool, with 53 passengers in the cabin, 150 in the steerage, and $217,000 in specie. The steamer *Karnak*, Capt. BROWNLESS, also left on Saturday for Nassau, N. P., and Havana, with 11 passengers, about one-half for each port.

DEPARTURE OF DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL TYPOGRAPHICAL CONVENTION.—HENRY M. FAILING and THOMAS J. WALSH, of New-York, WM. MADIGAN and ISAAC REED, of Boston, delegates from the two cities named to the National Typographical Union, which is to meet at Nashville on May 7, left this City on Saturday in the steamship *Augusta*. Many of the craft were present to witness the departure of their representatives.

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE NEW-YORK HOSPITAL TO APRIL 27, 1860.—Remaining on April 20, 235; admitted to April 27, 53; discharged, cured or relieved, 40; died, 4; remaining at date, 240.

Coroners' Inquests.

ANOTHER CASE OF MISMANAGEMENT IN THE INSTITUTIONS.

The inquest upon the body of VALENTINE COURTNEY, an aged pauper, who died in the Almshouse on Blackwell's Island, on the 24th inst., in consequence of injuries received in some unascertained manner, was concluded yesterday by Coroner JACKMAN. From the evidence it appears that deceased was sent to the Island on the 20th inst., on a charge of vagrancy, he being of intemperate habits, and in destitute circumstances. He was placed in a cell with two idiotic persons, and received similar treatment to the other prisoners, with the exception that he was not required to perform any labor. He seemed to be in perfect health up to Tuesday morning last, when his keeper found him in his cell, in a dying condition. He was immediately removed to the Hospital, but his death speedily resulted. Upon a *post mortem* examination the skull of deceased was found fractured, his ribs nearly all broken, his shoulder dislocated and shattered, and terrible bruises on his limbs. No evidence, however, was elicited as to the manner in which these injuries were inflicted. The keepers state that they heard no noise in the cell that the unfortunate man occupied, neither were there any signs of a disturbance having taken place there, and the supposition is that, in wandering about the grounds the deceased fell into a stone quarry, although it is difficult to understand how in such a terribly mangled condition he could have returned to the Almshouse without the knowledge of his keepers, particularly as his injuries were such that the physicians think his death must have quickly followed their infliction. In their verdict the Jury, after enumerating the injuries to deceased, say: "We believe the injuries were received but a short time previous to his death, and consequently after his admission to the Workhouse. And we censure in the severest terms, the keeper, who, having plenty of empty cells, placed the deceased in a cell with idiots or crazed prisoners, wholly irresponsible for their actions, and who may at any time violently assail a fellow-prisoner.

SUICIDE OF A DISSATISFIED MAN.

ALPHONSO GASKILL, a middle-aged Englishman, formerly a clerk in the Military Hospital at Bermuda, took a quantity of cyanide of potassium on Friday night, and was found dead in his bed on Saturday morning. Deceased had been much depressed in spirits for some time in consequence of having to engage in employment which he considered unsuitable to his birth and education, and latterly sought to drown his cares in the wine-cup. He went to his boarding-house, No. 182 Grand-street, on Friday evening, much intoxicated, and having retired to his room, was not again seen alive. Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest upon the body.

Fires.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PELL-STREET—LOSS ABOUT $30,000.

Between 4 and 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon a fire broke out in Pell-street, between Mott and the Bowery, involving the total destruction of the two five-story brick buildings, Nos. 20 and 22, occupied chiefly for manufacturing purposes. No. 20 was tenanted in the basement by JAMES TITUS, veneer-shaver; loss $300; uninsured; the first floor by ALLEN & Co. as a moulding-mill; loss $6,000; insured for $1,000 in the Quaker City Insurance Company; second floor by P. P. DENIS, scroll-sawyer; loss $1,800; insured for $1,000 in the Safeguard Insurance Company, (an exploded concern;) third floor partly by WILLIAM ROBINSON, wood-turner; loss $1,000; uninsured; also by BRUDE & ESSER, etagere manufacturers; loss $600; no insurance. Fourth and fifth floors by CARTWRIGHT & LEWIS, cotton batting manufacturers; loss $6,000; no insurance. No. 22 was occupied in the basement by J. STACEY, tool grinder; loss $300; no insurance. First, second and third floors by JOHN SPERRY, oval and gilt frame maker; loss $1,500; insured for $1,000. Fourth floor, partly by E. BRACKETT, surgical instrument maker, and partly by Mr. CLARK, cotton batting manufacturer; loss of the former about $300, uninsured—and of the latter about $500, also uninsured. Mr. BIRMINGHAM, frame maker, on the fifth floor, suffered a loss of $1,500. The fire originated in the cotton batting manufactory of Mr. CLARK, and thence extended with fearful rapidity through the entire building, soon communicating to the adjoining premises, No. 20. The walls in falling demolished the blacksmith shop of JOHN MADDEN, and the upper part of a three-story tenement house in the rear of No. 22; also the upper part of a brick building, rear of No. 18 Pell-street, occupied by E. B. CONLIN, furniture manufacturer. Mr. CONLIN's loss is $1,500; insured for $1,600 in the Quaker City and Everett Companies. The buildings Nos. 22 and 20, as well as those in the rear, were owned by W. W. WEBBANS, and were valued at $12,000; they were partly insured. The building in the rear of No. 18 is owned by J. C. BALDWIN; damage about $600; partly insured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by friction of the machinery.

IN A SHADE MANUFACTORY.

From some unascertained cause, a fire broke out between 7 and 8 o'clock on Saturday evening in the 3d and 4th floors of GUSTAV WINTER & BROTHER'S shade manufactory, No. 69 First-avenue. Damage to the amount of $800 was done; said to be insured.

Police Reports.

PROBABLY A FATAL ENCOUNTER.

James Flammings, residing in Seventh-avenue, near Fortieth-street, was dangerously stabbed in the breast with an oyster-knife by Michael O'Rourke, a stage-driver, during a fight which occurred between them at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, in the oyster saloon kept by Lewis Ward, in Broadway, between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets. O'Rourke, who alleges that he used the knife in self-defence, was subsequently apprehended by Officers Dennett and Cook, of the Twenty-second Precinct, and Justice QUACKENBUSH committed him for examination. Flammings was removed to the New-York Hospital, but it is not probable that he will survive his injuries.

A MAIL-BAG RIFLED.

On Saturday morning, an empty mail-bag was found by Officer King, of the Steamboat Squad, in the river, at the foot of Jay-street. It had been cut open, and its contents all abstracted, with the exception of a newspaper-wrapper, directed to Mr. Reynolds, Placerville, California, and a copy of the Lafayette, (Ind.,) *Courier*, of April 25. The bag is believed to have been taken from the mail-wagon, while crossing the ferry from Jersey City, but the Post-office authorities have no account of it upon their records. The affair is to be investigated.

Staten Island.

INQUEST ON THE BODY OF MR. KOLFT—VERDICT OF ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.

Coroner HESLEWOOD held an inquest on Saturday, at Tompkinsville, S. I., upon the body of Mr. CORNELIUS G. KOLFT, who was found drowned on Friday in Richmond Lake. The following testimony was taken:

Abraham Brittan, who first discovered the body, testified that it was found about fifteen feet from the shore, in about sixteen inches of water; the raglan of deceased lay folded up on the bank, and appeared to have been sat upon; saw no marks of violence upon the body; the face, however, was much scratched by the broken limbs of trees, of which there were many where the body was found; it was his impression that Mr. Kolft fell downward into the water while in a fit; he identified the articles shown him as those which were taken from the body of deceased; they consisted of one gold lepine watch, one dollar and fifteen cents in change, a bunch of keys, a knife, pocket-book, etc.

Mr. Ernest Fielder deposed as follows: Resides in New-York City; is father-in-law of Mr. Kolft, whom he identifies in the body found in Richmond Lake; identifies the clothing, also the articles found on the body; the health of Mr. Kolft was generally good; last Summer he, however, experienced a sun-stroke, from the effects of which he has since suffered at times; he has also suffered from time to time from a wound upon the head, which he received in an encounter with robbers while traveling in South America about eight years since; the wound has never entirely healed, and, extending to the brain, has produced a degree of aberration from which he has frequently suffered; from the causes mentioned he has been subject to attacks of mental derangement. Mr. Kolft left his home in Fourteenth-street, New-York, on the morning of Wednesday, 18th inst., stating it as his intention to visit the Island by the 9 A. M. boat, and return at an early hour. He was somewhat unwell. I know of no cause which might lead him to commit suicide. My impression is that deceased, after visiting his cottages near Tompkinsville, started to take a walk, which exercise he was very fond of, and, becoming weary and heated, and not having enjoyed sleep for several nights, he experienced a fit of temporary derangement, during which he fell into the pond.

The deceased was a young man highly esteemed in both private and business circles in this City, and was of the firm of KOLFT & PERSUHN. He has spent [illegible] America, experiencing upon several occasions narrow escapes from shipwreck and other adventures, yet to meet an untimely end in the circumstances we have given. Saturday, the day of inquest on his body, was the twenty-ninth anniversary of his birthday, an occasion which had been looked forward to with pleasing anticipations by himself and wife.

At the close of the evidence the jury promptly rendered a verdict of "Accidental drowning."

The funeral of Mr. KOLFT took place yesterday from his late residence No. 170 East Fourteenth-street.

[Advertisement.]

THE GREAT BATTLE—Notwithstanding the excitement it has created has not drawn the attention of the public from that grand discovery, GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER. The new dépôt, No. 2 Beekman-st., is daily crowded by purchasers.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S Ointment and Pills are working most wonderful cures. Glandular Swellings that have defied all other treatment, are easily softened and removed by the Ointment, while the Pills remove at once the suffocating horrors of Asthma.

Removal.

ALFRED MUNROE & CO. will remove their stock of Men's and Boys' Clothing to No. 597 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel, on Monday, April 30, and open on Tuesday, May 1.

Card.

Señor ANTONIO DE SOTOLONGO, of Havana, has been appointed General Agent for the sale of SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, and all articles connected with their use, in and for the Island of Cuba. All orders addressed to him will be promptly and faithfully executed. Our former agent at Havana has been unfaithful to the trust confided to him, and has been discharged.

I. M. SINGER & CO.,
No. 458 Broadway, New-York,
No. 64 Obispo-st., Havana.

Singer's Sewing Machines,
AN ENTIRE NEW STYLE,
Designed for all manufacturing purposes. Noiseless in its operation, very rapid, and capable of every kind of work, it is the best machine ever produced. Price only $110.
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES of new styles at $75 and $50. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Noiseless
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.
THE BEST IN USE.
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.
No. 182 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Fire-Proof Safes.
STEARNS & MARVIN,
No. 40 MURRAY-ST., New-York.

We would call attention to the sale of the valuable house and lot No. 140 Lexington-av., to be made at auction by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., on THIS DAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneer's office, No. 3 Pine-st.

Iron Work for Buildings.—Iron Store fand Bank Fronts, Columns, Girders, Beams, Door Shutters, Stairs, Vaults, &c. Every description of Fine Iron Work for building purposes, manufactured at JAMES L. JACKSON & BROTHER'S Iron Works, 29th-st., 1d-av. and 29th-st., New-York.

The Benicia Boy and Tom Sayers.
A BALLAD OF FISTIANA.
BY GRANTLEY M. BERKELEY.

A high old fight, a very big fight,
A fight of the belt and laurel,
Have the champions had as a test of might,
With never a bit of quarrel.
Shall the Belt come over the broad, blue sea?
Of the boys say who shall be payers!
Shall the crown the guerdon of Heenen be,
Or still rest on the brow of Sayers?

A high old fight—a very merry fight,
Such as Saxon blood will dea in;
With never a blow for wrong, or right,
Nor the shadow of any ill feeling!
But a business fight—an orderly fight
The rival Champions promise.
Pounding away from the morning light
Until night takes the daylight from us!

A more useful fight—a pleasanter fight,
Has *Fashion* as well as ottars;
But the opposite faction has never a sight
When opposed by the great SMITH BROTHERS!
Let the Champions come, whichever may beat,
And buy—no matter which loses—
Such a new SPRING SUIT IN FULTON-STREET
As will cover and hide all their bruises.

SMITH BROTHERS' One price Wholesale and Retail Clothing Warerooms, No. 122, 128 and 140 Fulton-st., New-York.

To Newspapers, Book and Job Printers.—The subscribers offer for sale Printing Machines, &c., as follows;
1 four-cylinder type-revolving Printing Machine.
1 double-cylinder Printing Machine, bed 40x57.
1 double-cylinder Printing Machine, bed 31x50
1 single small cylinder Printing Machine, bed 38x50.
1 single small cylinder Printing Machine, bed 31x50
2 super Royal large cylinder Printing Machines, beds 33x25.
3 super Royal Hand Presses.
Standing Presses, &c., &c.
1 portable steam engine from 3 to 4 horse power.
The above have been in use, but are in complete order, and will sold cheap.
R. HOE & CO.,
Nos. 29 and 31 Gold-st.,
New-York.

Pure Kentucky Burbon,
FROM S. T. SUIT'S
SALT RIVER DISTILLERIES,
ESTABLISHED 1839.
The above article, which is perfectly pure, is coming direct to us from the distiller. The brand being the oldest in Kentucky, and noted for its superior medicinal properties, we recommend it with all confidence to the public. Sold by every druggist in New-York and Brooklyn. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists,
Nos. 161, 399, 511 and 756 Broadway, New-York.

Eureka Sewing Machine Office Removed TO NO. 493 BROADWAY, (second door above Broome-st.)
Every MACHINE GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED Or MONEY REFUNDED.
Price $50 complete, paid for in weekly amounts. Agents wanted. Address D. J. LEVY, Supt.

Pure Kentucky Bourbon.
50 bbls. and half-bbls. S. T. SUIT'S Salt River Bourbon Whisky, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, by ATWATER, MULFORD & CO.,
Nos 35 and 37 Broad-st.

Perry's Japanese
BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
Splendid gloss. No rubbing. Soils nothing.
Sold everywhere. JAPANESE POLISH CO.,
No. 447 Broome-st., one door west of Broadway.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING AND RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Ladies' Dress and Rosette Trimmings,
ROSETTES, GIMPS, BRAIDS,
At LOCKITT, SON & CO.'S,
No. 251 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

Wilcox & Gibbs' Sewing-Machine.
(A PERFECT FAMILY MACHINE.)
Price $90,
Office No. 508 Broadway,
Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine.
They are the favorites for families.—*Times.*
We prefer them for family use.—*Tribune.*
Office No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Spalding's Prepared Glue
USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE. FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.
Manufactured by H. C. SPALDING & CO.,
P. O. address, Box No. 3,603. No. 48 Cedar-st.

!! Aquaria !! Aquaria !!
J. GLEASON & CO., manufacturers and dealers in AQUARIA. A variety of patterns always on hand. Also, a good stock of plants fishes, pebbles, &c. For sale at No. 454 Broadway, New-York.

Sewing Machines.—GEORGE B. SLOAT & CO.'S CELEBRATED ELLIPTIC LOCK-STITCH AND SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINES.
G. H. COLLINS, No. 480 Broadway.

John B. Dunham,
OVER STRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.
Nos. 75 to 85 East 13th-st.,
New-York.

American Fire-Alarm Telegraph.—The models illustrating the operations of this admirable system of fire alarms, will remain on public exhibition at Tammany Hall only two days more, Monday and Tuesday. The tax-payers, scientific inquirers, and citizens generally, are respectfully invited to call and inspect the apparatus.

Batcheler's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is removed to No. 16 Bond-st. Twelve private rooms for the application of his Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all. This is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Everybody could be Useful and Happy if they had the proper occupation and knew how to control their passions and use their talents to the best advantage. A correct Phrenological examination at FOWLER & WELLS', No. 308 Broadway, is just what is needed by most persons.

Clirehugh's Illusive Wigs, with his new unsinkable partings, are entire novelties. Send for his system of measurement, by which a perfect fit is guaranteed. No. 290 Broadway, northeast corner of Reade-st., opposite Stewart's.

Dr. Marsh continues to apply his Radical Cure Truss with success, in effecting cures of Hernia or Rupture. Ladies waited upon by a female in private rooms. Bathing Trusses, Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Silk Elastic Stockings, Knee-Caps, and all surgical appliances, by MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York, opposite St. Paul's Church.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—With Patent Powder-Proof Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes. No. 63 Murray-st., corner of College-place. ROBERT M. PATRICK.

To Hatters and Milliners.—BEAUTIFUL STYLS of LEGHORN and STRAW BRAID HATS for infants, youths and ladies, AT WHOLESALE ONLY
A. B. ALSTON, No. 145 Broadway, 2d floor.

Bridgewater Paint—Forming a complete metallic coating for roofs, railroad bridges, depots, villas, hulls and decks of vessels, or anything requiring a cheap and durable coat of paint. HICKS & BETTS, 72 Maiden-lane.

"Trefolio," the True Secret of Beauty, softens, purifies, cleanses and invigorates the skin; renders the complexion beautifully clear and brilliant. 25 cents a bottle.

MARRIED.

MOORE—HENDERSON.—On Wednesday, April 25, in the Central M. E. Church, by Rev. G. S. Bare, Capt. W. B. MOORE to SARAH K., daughter of S. L. Henderson.

FULFORD—BOWLES.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, April 25, by Rev. A. Eimendorf, WM. FULFORD to MARGARET A. BOWLES.

WALKER—HODGERS.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, April 19, by Rev. Mr. Canfield, of Gorlat Church, THOMAS WALKER, of New-York, to JANE HELEN HODGERS, of Brooklyn.

GRIFFIN—AGNEW.—On Wednesday evening, April 25, by Rev. D. M. Seward, Mr. CHAS. R. GRIFFIN, formerly of Montreal, to Miss CHARLOTTE T., daughter of Rev. Dr. Agnew, of Yonkers, N. Y.

BIGGER—GUEST.—At Bloomingdale, on Thursday, April 26, by Rev. T. M. Peters, Rector of St. Michaels, JENNIE F., eldest daughter of Wm. H. Guest, Esq., to RICHARD L. BIGGER, of Oshkosh, Wis.

MELVILLE—DEMPSEY.—At Philadelphia, on Wednesday, April 18, in the Walnut-st. Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Dr. Boardman, ALLAN MELVILLE, of this City, to JANE LOUISA DEMPSEY, of the former place.

DIED.

BLADE.—In this City, on Friday, April 27, MARY, wife of John M. Slade, and daughter of Dennis Perkins, in the 26th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her father-in-law, No. 232 6th-av., on Monday, April 30, at 2 o'clock P. M. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

BERKMAN.—In this City, on Friday, April 27, after a lingering illness, JACOB W. BERKMAN, aged 31 years.

His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Arnout Brown, No. 157 Laurens-st., on Monday afternoon, at 2½ o'clock, without further notice.

WHITING.—In this City, on Saturday morning, April 28, SALEM D. WHITING, aged 29 years, 5 months and 25 days.

The members of the New-York Typographical Union, No. 6, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 171 6th-st., this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock. P. H. BROWN, President.
R. W. FLYNN, Rec. Sec.

BEAR.—In this City, on Sunday, April 29, HERMAN B., daughter of the late Daniel S. and sister of Nicholas Dean.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 30 Clinton-place, at 5 o'clock this (Monday) afternoon, April 30, to which her friends, and those of the family, are invited, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Dutchess County for interment.

ROE.—In this City, on Saturday, April 28, THOMAS W., oldest son of Nathaniel and Jemima Roe, aged 5 years and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, Nos. 42 and 44 Murray-st., this (Monday) afternoon, April 30, at 3 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

SULLIVAN.—In this City, on Sunday evening, April 29, of disease of the heart, JAMES SULLIVAN, in the 73d year of his age, a native of Kenmare, County Kerry, Ireland.

His relatives and friends, and those of his son, Patrick J., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, May 1 at 2 o'clock from his late residence, No. 124 Saint Mark's place, (8th-st.)

☞ Cork and Kerry papers please copy.

EBBE.—In this City, on Friday, April 27, MARY MAUDE EBBE, aged 12 years.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) morning, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of her father, No. 34 Macdougal-st. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

KELLOGG.—In this City, on Sunday, April 29, Mrs. MATILDA KELLOGG, aged 32 years and 6 months.

Her relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 127 Bleecker-st.

WOODRUFF.—In this City, on Sunday afternoon, April 29, JOHN OGDEN WOODRUFF, son of the late Thomas T. Woodruff, in the 46th year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

☞ New-Orleans and St. Louis papers please copy.

FARRINGTON.—In Brooklyn, on First Day morning, 4th month, 29th, EZRA FARRINGTON, in the 85th year of his age.

The funeral will take place, on Second Day (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from the Friends' Meeting-house, in Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LONGHURST.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday morning, April 29, of typhoid fever, ELIZABETH ANN, wife of Thomas Longhurst, aged 59 years, 8 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation, from Washington-st. M. E. Church

JOHNSON.—In Jamaica, on Sunday, April 29, HENRY JOHNSON, of San Francisco, druggist, in the 44th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, at the residence of his father-in-law, Hewlett Smith, Jamaica, L. I., on Wednesday next, May 2, at 1 o'clock. N. B.—Trains will leave the South Ferry, Brooklyn side, at 12 o'clock M., and, returning, leave Jamaica at 2:55 P. M.

COOLEY.—At East Greenville, Mass., on Saturday, April 28, Mrs. CONTENT COOLEY, aged 84 years, widow of the late Rev. T. M. Cooley, D. D.

DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.—WOOD, EDDY & CO., Managers, of the Delaware, Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.
DELAWARE—*Extra Class, No. 203. April 28, 1860.*
51, 69, 52, 16, 3, 58, 55, 48, 67, 35, 59, 19.
DELAWARE—*Class No. 204, April 28, 1860.*
56, 61, 64, 37, 11, 30, 32, 1, 5, 10, 60, 55, 16.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Delaware, Or WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF HODGES, DAVIS & CO.'S
CONSOLIDATED LOTTERIES OF GEORGIA.
CLASS 317. APRIL 28, 1860.
58, 54, 11, 48, 69, 27, 6, 44, 68, 78, 49, 5, 34.
Prizes cashed at No. 558 Broadway. Circulars sent free by addressing
HODGES, DAVIS & CO., Managers, Macon, Ga.

REMOVAL.
W. L. CONKLIN & CO. HAVE REMOVED THEIR MERCHANT TAILORING AND CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT FROM NO. 8 BOWERY TO NO. 18 FOURTH-AVENUE,
OPPOSITE THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

MRS. WINSLOW,
An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, has a SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING which greatly facilitates the process of Teething by softening the gums and reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases.
Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.
PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.
None genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.
Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

HIRAM ANDERSON.
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BOWERY.
ELEGANT SPRING CARPETS!!
From Crossley & Sons,
Per ships *Chancellor and Orient*.
100 pieces
ENGLISH MEDALLION CARPETS,
With Borders.
CHURCH CARPETS, ROYAL VELVETS,
OFFICE CARPETS.
5 Frame English Brussels.
English Velvet, $1 25 per yard.
Crossley's Brussels, 85c. per yard.
DAMASK AND TILE
FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS,
An Elegant Article.
HIRAM ANDERSON,
No 99 Bowery.
Lowell Three-Ply and Ingrain Carpets at Low Prices!
20,000 Yards Ingrain Carpeting, 3s and 4s. per yard.
Rugs, Mats, Matting, Window Shades, Table and Piano Covers, at Low Prices.
ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

ENGLISH CARPETS.
NEW GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
NEW STYLES OF TAPESTRIES.....90c. to $1 25
LOWELL & HARTFORD THREE-PLY.....$1 to $1 10
LOWELL & HARTFORD SUPERFINE.....70c. to 80c.
COMMON INGRAIN.....from 2s. to 4s
OILCLOTHS AT 2s. PER YARD.
OILCLOTHS AT 2s. 6d. PER YARD.
OILCLOTHS AT 16c. PER YARD.
GOLD WINDOW-SHADES.
TABLE AND PIANO COVERS.
HEARTH-RUGS, &c., &c.
B. BEATTY, 84 4th-av.,
Near the Cooper Institute.

CHILTON ON THE CROTON.
The Diaphragm Filter, manufactured by McKENZIE & O'HARA, is the kind of porous Filter to which I alluded in my recent report to the Croton Board. I consider the artificial sandstone which constitutes the filtering medium, to be an excellent article for the purpose. The instrument is quite durable, and only requires to be reversed occasionally to insure its action.
JAMES R. CHIL

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

TO MANUFACTURERS.

For sale or to let, a large fire-proof brick building, near the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, suitable for any manufacturing purpose, containing a first-class steam engine. Apply to E. R. KELLOGG,
No. 90 Beaver-st., New-York.

NEW-JERSEY PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A farm containing about thirty-five acres, two miles from Newark, on the road to Elizabeth City, with a good house, farm-house and stables nearly new thereon, and all in good order. Abundance of fruit and shade trees upon the place.

STATEN ISLAND PROPERTY.—For sale, to let, and exchange for City property—some of the most desirable on the Island.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Several desirable houses on Murray Hill, and 18th, 34th and 37th sts.

ALSO, FOR SALE—Lots on 59th, 79th, 84th, 85th, 114th, 125th, 131st and 136th sts., and 2d, 3d and 4th avs.

FOR SALE—Several desirable houses and lots in Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. A. K. FOSTER & CO.

A NUMBER OF HOUSES BUILT TO order, of any style of architecture and material required. Contracts will be made for houses to be erected under the superintendence of an able and experienced architect, whose plans will be drawn in accordance with the views of purchasers. The locations also to be selected by the purchasers, the best materials used, and the buildings finished, if desired, as soon as possible. The most liberal terms allowed for payment of purchase money, which will be $10,000 per house and upwards. The houses will be built any width and depth desired. Parties wishing to purchase may be introduced to the contractors on application to
A. BEEBE, No. 82 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—THOSE TWO BEAUTIFUL NEW two-story and basement houses, Philadelphia fronts, brown-stone stoops, with all modern improvements, situated on Pacific-st., between Portland and Carlton aves., Brooklyn. This is one of the most accessible locations in Brooklyn, near the proposed parks; only three minutes' walk from Fulton, Flatbush and Atlantic av. cars; lots, 20 by 100; houses, 20 by 40. Price, $3,800; $2,500 on bond and mortgage. Apply to owner, on premises, from 10 A. M. till 5 P. M. Houses just finished. Would trade for valuable building lots

BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—THREE TWO-STORY and attic brick houses, just finished, cottage-style, with all the improvements of the day; extra land attached to each; location Lefferts-st., between Franklin and Classon avs. Terms to suit purchasers. Apply to A. V. STOUT, Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of Broadway and Chambers-st.

HANDSOME HOUSE AND FURNITURE FOR SALE—West 17th-st., near 6th-av. Full lot, brown stone front, in perfect order and elegantly fitted up. The carpets, mirrors, etc., are new and beautiful. The whole will be sold low, as the owner is leaving the City. Apply to PARK BENJAMIN, 24 West 17th-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A THREE-STORY brown-stone front house, with basement and undercellar, now being finished by days' work in the most substantial manner; located on 1st Avenue; would take in part payment building material. Apply at No. 399 3d-av., to JOHN D. OTTIWELL, or JOSEPH DELATANTE.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x65 feet, situate No. 127 Madison-av., four stories, basement and cellar; replete with all the modern improvements; the stairs, parlor doors and hall trimmings black walnut, and Brown's celebrated hot water furnaces. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A HANDSOME HOUSE, with all the modern improvements, and three acres of land attached, well stocked with fruit trees, within 35 minutes of New-York by cars every hour; first-class neighborhood. Inquire of H. HOAG, No. 75 Pine-st.

STORES—HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET. The two five-story stores Nos. 4 and 6 Stone-st. The neat three-story house No. 279 East 10th-st. The three-story white marble house No. 153 West 23d st. For terms apply to R. HOGAN, No. 179 McDougal-st.

A SNUG HOUSE FOR SALE—LOCATED ON 48th-st., near 1st-av. House two-story and basement. Terms accommodating. Apply to
J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE BUILDING LOT ON 3d-av., below 20th-st. Size 25x100. At a reasonable price. Apply at No. 189 3d-av.
JOHN D. OTTIWELL.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE COTTAGE house with extension for dining-room and kitchen, No. 76 Adelphi-st., between Myrtle and Park avs.; gas and water introduced, lot 25 by 100. Price $2,800.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—ALL DESCRIPTIONS of real estate, in City and country. S. SEYMOUR, Consulting Engineer, Real Estate, and General Agent, No. 31 Pine-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NO. 31 EAST 37TH-ST., A FOUR-story stone-front house, 25x60 feet, high stoop. Also, in 39th-st., west of Lexington-av., one 4-story stone front house, 20x55 feet. The above houses are well built. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—A NEW, BROWN-STONE FRONT, three-story house, between 8th and 6th avs., in 45th-st.; all the modern improvements. ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR GOOD Bonds, a first-class house in West 34th-st., in perfect order, with all the modern improvements. Apply to W. R. TRAVERS, No. 22 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND FULL LOT NO. 37 East 38th-st., near Madison-av. The house is in perfect order, and can be seen from 10 to 12 A. M., and 3 to 6 P. M. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—NO. 97 LEXINGTON-AV., THREE-story house, with basement and sub-cellar; lot 25 by 100. Inquire on the premises or at No. 76 Barclay-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW, THREE-STORY, HIGH-stoop house, between 6th and 7th avs., No. 128 West 38th-st. ANDREW LESTER & CO., 103 Chambers-st.

FARMS.

THREE DESIRABLE FARMS FOR SALE.—Location in Essex County, N. J., any of which can be reached in one hour from the City of New-York. No. 1 is a farm of 20 acres at Bloomfield, N. J. No. 2 is a farm of 8 acres, between Newark and Bloomfield. No. 3 is a farm of 10 acres, at Belleville, N. J. For minute particulars address T. C. CHANDLER, Box 370 Newark, N. J.

N. B.—Parties wishing investment in this city (Newark, N. J.,) would do well to address as above.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED at Fondas Bush, Fulton County, N. Y., 8 miles from Amsterdam, on the New-York Central Railroad, and 9 miles from Johnstown, the County seat. The farm contains 105 acres, all fine tillable land, with the exception of 7 acres of woodland. It is well watered, and a fine, large stream of water runs through it. It is free of stones, good soil, easily tilled, and in a high state of cultivation. The barns, out-houses and fences are in good repair. The land adjoins the village, and there are three two-story dwelling-houses and a store on the farm, all pleasantly situated in the village. A magnificent grove of evergreens surrounds the farm-house. A good cash business is in the store, and the post-office is kept there. The village contains a large brick flouring mill, large tannery and two stores. One mile east is a village of 1,500 inhabitants. There are 8 cows, 3 horses and all the farming utensils, which will be sold with the above or separately. The roads are excellent; it is a healthy country, and decidedly the most desirable farm in that vicinity. Whether as a Summer residence or for agricultural purposes, such a farm is rarely offered. For full particulars, inquire at Nos. 32 and 34 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE.—AT A LOW PRICE, A VERY DESirable Farm, pleasantly situated, 3½ miles from Sing Sing, about 44 acres of good land; a good two-story house, built a few years ago; wagon-house, barns, sheds, &c.; also, small farm-house on the place. The farm is well fenced, fine bearing orchard, also a variety of other fruit trees. For further particulars inquire of LUDLAM & LEGGETT, No. 36 Front-st., or DAVID LUDLAM, Sing Sing.

FOR EXCHANGE—THREE FARMS IN WISconsin, containing 120 acres, 200 acres, and 320 acres. Good buildings, all kinds of fruits. Near a railroad. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for property in this vicinity. A change in affairs is the only reason these farms are offered. J. O. HOYT, corner Court and Montague sts., Brooklyn.

FARMS, FARMS.—I OFFER THE FOLLOWing improved faams, in Western New-York: one 287, 125, 120, 87 and 50 acres; good buildings, fruit, &c., under good cultivation; will exchange for goods, and pay one-third cash on City property. None but principals need apply. J. C. HOYT, corner Court and Montague sts., Brooklyn.

FOR EXCHANGE—A MODEL FARM OF 560 acres in Wisconsin, on the line of Railroad, 500 acres improved, good house, fruit and good fences, all natural prairie. Must be disposed of to close an estate.
J. O. HOYT, corner Court and Montagueists, Brooklyn.

SMALL FARM WANTED—WITHIN 50 MILES of this City, in exchange for two new genteel three-story Philadelphia brick front and brown-stone basement houses, in a good neighborhood, close by two railroads, Brooklyn. A. S. DUNCOMB No. 51 Liberty-st

FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—FOR ONE or two years. The eligibly located and genteely furnished house No. 51 West 26th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The house is first-class, and in the most perfect order. The furniture is new, and of the best description. A reasonable concession will be made in the rent to the 1st of September, to an acceptable tenant. Apply at the house, or to L. EDGERTON, No. 292 Broadway.

TO LET—FROM 1ST MAY TO 1ST NOVEMBER, A handsome country place at North Orange, N. J., completely furnished; grounds large and in high cultivation. Distance from the railroad station, about 5 minutes' walk. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or at No. 350 Broadway.

FURNISHED COTTAGE AT YONKERS TO RENT—Situated on Broadway, opposite Scarr Academy, within a short walk of the railroad depôt; has gas, furnace, dumb waiter, &c. For terms, apply on the premises, or to BUTLER, SCHULTZ & MATHEWS, No. 64 Cedar-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET—No. 324 WEST 23d-st. It may be seen daily after 10 o'clock A. M. For terms, inquire at No. 91 West 13th-st., of
JOHN L. KENNIN.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—NO. 45 EAST 31st-st., between Madison and 4th avs. Rent $1,000. If rented immediately, reserving one hall room on third floor for baggage.

TO LET—FOR ONE YEAR, OR A LONGER TERM, the furnished house No. 83 Lexington-av., near Madison-square, to a private family only. Reference required.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO HIRE—FOR A FIRST-CLASS Lunch and Drinking Saloon, a small store in the lower part of the City, and on a thoroughfare, or in a close proximity thereto. Parties having such a store at a reasonable rent, address H. J. No 150 *Times* Office.

PAINTS, OILS AND BRUSHES.

COAL OIL.

10,000 gallons COAL OIL of very superior quality and color, for sale by DIETZ & CO.,
Lamp Manufacturers, No. 132 William-st.

PAINTERS AND DEALERS IN PAINT brushes will find a superior quality of paint brushes &c., at the brush factory, No. 328 Pearl-st., Harper's Buildings. JOHN E. HOPPER.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, AT BERGEN Point, on Newark Bay shore an Italian villa, containing thirteen rooms, besides dining, kitchen and store rooms, cellar, pantries, &c., with about 3¼ acres of land, 30 minutes by steam to New-York, (Pier No. 2 and Barclay-st.) ten times a day by stages; railroad in course of construction to Jersey City. Italian marble mantels, parlors, &c., finished in rich Italian style; gas pipes throughout the house; water on the first and second floors, with water closet. Beebe's range and Beadenburgh's heater; grounds laid out as a landscape garden; extensive terraces on bay shore; hot pit and beds with ranges of glass complete, stocked with all kinds of flowers, large and small fruit and kitchen vegetables, barn, cow and chicken houses, wells, &c. Apply to MORRIS BROTHERS, No. 31 Pine-st., or No. 202 Bleecker-st.

CLIFFSIDE.—FIRST-CLASS COUNTRY RESIdence for sale, situated on the west bank of the Hudson, 54 miles from New-York, in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y., near Idlewild; contains 17 acres of choice land, with fruit and berries of the best selection; easy access, being five minutes' walk from steamboat and ferry of the Hudson River Railroad; the house is of brick and stone, 44 by 48, and commands a river view of 16 miles in extent; is furnished with furnace, gas and water, brick barn, 42x44, with wing, 24x40; will be sold furnished or unfurnished; possession given immediately. For full particulars, with a view of the house, size of rooms, terms, &c., inquire of CARSON & HARD, 44 Beekman-st., or BOYD & MORTON, No. 4½ Pine-st., Room No 9; or of the owner, D. CARSON, Jr., Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD City property, a very desirable property on the east bank of the Hudson, 40 miles from the City, at Woodlawn, consisting of 200 acres first quality land, having a river front of 2 800 feet. This property is admirably adapted for dividing into country seats, having several beautiful building sites, covered with a fine growth of forest trees. This presents an opportunity for investment rarely met with, and needs only to be seen to be properly appreciated. Will be sold in two parcels of 100 acres each. Terms very favorable to parties wishing to improve. No incumbrance; title indisputable. Apply to SMITH & GODDARD, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, No. 3 American Exchange Bank, Cedar-st.

TO LET, OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A country residence at Newburgh, being part of the well-known country-seat of Mr. F. J. Betts. The House, which is now being fitted up and ornamented in superior style, is large and commodious, containing eight bed-rooms, and three attic-rooms for servants, and commands a charming view of Newburgh Bay. It will be let alone, or with the garden, grapehouses, fruit-orchard, and about thirty acres of land. The vines, of the choicest varieties of foreign grapes, are in full bearing, yielding an abundant supply of fruit for a large family. Terms moderate. For particulars, apply to Hon. JOHN J. MORRILL, Newburgh. F. J. BETTS, New Haven, Conn.

RURAL RETREAT AT SOUTH YONKERS FOR SALE—Consisting of a beautiful house, with 13 rooms, all finished, water in the house—a plentiful supply at all times, pure and wholesome; acre of ground, well laid out with shrubbery, fruit-trees, and an excellent kitchen garden; a fine lawn fronts the house, in beautiful order; the out-buildings are complete, having carriage-house, stabling for several horses; the society is good, and surrounding scenery unusually attractive. To a City merchant this is very desirable property, being only one hour's ride from the City Hall. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 442 8th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—HOTEL OR BOARDing House at Tarrytown, known as the Irving House, located near the depôt and steamboat landing. The house and out-buildings are in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; about four acres of ground laid out as lawn, garden, &c., belong to the premises. The above presents one of the best localities, with the improvements, known on the Hudson River for the purposes intended, and is now offered for sale low on accommodating terms, or will be rented to a responsible tenant. Apply to
THOS B. CODDINGTON.
No. 16 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR SALE AT NEWBURGH—A FINE country-seat of about two acres of land, beautifully situated and near the Washington Head-quarters. Large modern house replete with every convenience, from which there are fine and extensive views of the Hudson River and surrounding country. The grounds are highly embellished; large and beautiful fountain, fruit and ornamental trees, gravel walks, and skirted on four sides with rows of rich evergreens. Price, $10,000, Terms easy. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence at Eastchester, near Mount Vernon Station.—A beautiful new stone house, in French, with about 3½ acres of land. The house has 15 rooms, cellar, coal vaults, bath, &c. The grounds are ornamented with terraces, trees, evergreens, shrubs, &c., and the out-buildings are a stable, carriage-house, ice-house, fowl-house, green-house, &c. Location healthy; access by New-York and New-Haven Railroad; three quarters of an hour from New-York. Price reasonable, and terms easy. For further particulars, apply to S. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—AT ASTORIA, A FINE DOUBLE house, very pleasantly situated in Astoria, with fine shade trees around it. The house is in fine order, with gas throughout, speaking tubes and bells, a good kitchen, with two other rooms on same floor, two parlors, a dining and sitting rooms; next floor, five bed rooms and an attic. The house stands on a lot 130 feet square. For particulars inquire of R. M. BLACKWELL, Astoria, or R. M. BLACKWELL & CO., No. K. Front st. 144

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND LOT AT SOUTH Amboy, N. J.; the house is 24x18 feet, and contains six rooms and a kitchen, with out-houses, &c.; the lot contains two acres of the best land, and has upon it all manner of fruit trees; it is within 15 minutes' walk of the depôt, and commands a beautiful view of Staten Island and Sandy Hook. Access to New-York five times every day, except Sunday. Inquire of J. W. JOHNSON, on the premises.

TO LET—FROM FIRST OF MAY, A DESIRABLE country seat of 80 acres, sixteen miles from New-York, on the New-Haven Railroad, furnished or unfurnished. If desired, the stock, farming implements, pleasure wagons, &c., will be sold on liberal terms. The buildings are numerous and in good repair. On the premises is a fine vegetable and flower garden, well stocked with choice fruits. Large apple and cherry orchard. Apply to CALDWELL & JANES, No. 96 Broadway.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—BEAUTIFUL AND VALUABLE COUNTRY PROPERTY TO RENT.—The mansion at Fanwood, formerly occupied by Hon. James Monroe, is to rent, with several acres of ground. The house has 22 rooms, besides the basement, and is suited for a gentleman's country residence. The property is immediately adjacent to the house and grounds of SHEPHARD KNAPP, Esq., President of the Mechanics' Bank, to whom parties are referred.

FOR SALE—IN THE VILLAGE OF HEMPSTEAD, a two-story cottage, with two two-story wings, containing ten rooms; is located on one of the most pleasant streets in the village and convenient to churches, markets, schools, Post-office, stores and depôt; is accessible four times a day by railroad. For further particulars inquire of GEORGE PAFF, Senior, Hempstead, Long Island.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—ON THE HUDson, 2½ miles from the depôt, a new and elegant mansion, containing every convenience; together with 10 acres of land; also, wash-house, gas house, ice-house, &c. This site, commanding a fine view of the river for 60 miles, is offered for less than the cost of the improvements. Coaches may always be had at the station. Apply to MANUEL T. BOLMER, near the premises.

AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT OF TEN Acres, on the Hudson, 29 miles from the City. Has good buildings, choice fruit and shade, river front, splendid prospect; and living water; the grounds high and picturesque, location perfectly healthy, neighborhood unexceptionable, and depôt close at hand. Will be sold or rented to a suitable party. Apply to ROSWELL G. PIERCE, No. 10 Pine-st.

TO LET—TWO TWO-STORY DOUBLE HOUSES, very eligibly situated at Haverstraw, Rockland Co., N. Y., 5 minutes' walk from landing, commanding a magnificent view of the Bay, for a year or a term of years, either separately, as private residences or together, for a private boarding house. Inquire of WM. BLOOMFIELD, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st., or of Hon. E. A. SUFFERN, Haverstraw.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, WITH 80 acres of land, lying in the town of Rhinebeck, Dutchess County, about 4 miles from Rhinebeck Station and 2 miles from Staatsburgh. This place has a fine view of the Hudson River and Railroad. It is in good condition, well watered, and has a variety of fruit. For particulars, apply to RICHARD SHULTS, on the premises, or to JAMES BOWERS, of Yonkers.

FOR SALE—AT SARATOGA SPRINGS, A HOUSE and 5 lots of ground, fronting on Congress-st., within 3 minutes' walk of Congress Spring—2-story house and spacious barn; the premises in excellent order, and location unequaled. For price, terms, &c., apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

COUNTRY PLACE FOR SALE—ON THE Hudson River, 30 miles from the City; one-third of a mile from the Depôt. Good buildings; well fruited and watered, and grounds highly improved. Three-quarters of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of EDMUND COFFIN, No. 37 Nassau-st. Possession immediately.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BUILDING SITES AT FORDHAM, WESTCHESTER CO.—Ten plots of 50 by 100 feet, lying together on Washington-av., near the Railroad depôt at Fordham, for sale on reasonable terms. For particulars, apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—A STONE cottage house, with stable, garden, &c., and a pasture lot in addition, if required. The house is a roomy one, and on the stage route, near the steamboat landing. Immediate possession given. Rent $600. Apply at No. 195 Water-st.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—A COUNTRY SEAT OF six to twenty-six acres, near the depôt; first-class improvements, rich soil, plenty of fruit; pure, soft spring water, hot and cold, carried through the buildings. For further particulars apply to L. PATTON & CO., No. 19 William-st.

FOR SALE—SELECTED COUNTRY RESIDENCES and building sites, in healthy locations, commanding fine river and interior views, situated in Bergen, Rockland, Orange and Westchester Counties. Accessible by railroad and steamboats. S. SEYMOUR, No. 31 Pine-st

A COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT RYE TO LET LEASE OR FOR SALE—Five minutes from depot; 3¼ acres of land; 12 rooms, pleasantly located. Possession immediate. Inquire of Mr. CRUMWELL, No. 19 Williams-st., or depot-master at Rye.

ORANGE, NEW-JERSEY.—FIFTY FARMS, village and residences—a great variety—for sale and for rent in Orange and its vicinity, by H. B. BLACKWELL, 9 to 11 A. M., 55 William st., New-York; 1 to 5 P. M., 49 Main-st., Orange.

HOUSE TO LET AT WILLIAMS BRIDGE —A neat two-story and attic house, with 2 or 3 acres of land, about half a mile from Williams Bridge and Harlem Railroad. Apply at Nos. 16 and 18 Chambers-st.

TO LET, FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—IN Tremont; house two story, basement and cellar, with about one acre of land; will trade for City property; a good chance to hire or purchase. Apply to J. H. DOUGHTY, No. 183 Bowery, New-York.

A VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY IN YONKERS, N. Y.—On the Hudson River, and finely located for views, worth $17,000, will be exchanged (if done immediately,) for a property of less value in New-York or Cincinnati, the balance being paid in cash. Inquire of Z. PLATT, No. 8 Pine-st., basement.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET—AT SCARSDALE Westchester County, 22½ miles from the City, on Harlem Railroad furnished, if desired. Apply to AUGUSTUS BLEECKER, No. 93 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE COUNTRY residence, consisting of a new, neat, 1½-story cottage-dwelling, together with barn and other out-buildings; the lot being 75 feet front by 250 feet deep, in a very fine state of improvement, having a great variety of choice fruits, and situated on Union-av., in the beautiful village of Irvington, 3½ miles from the City of Newark, N. J., and of easy and convenient access. This property will be sold at a great bargain if applied for soon. For particulars, inquire at No. 337 Broad-st., Newark, N. J., or of H. W. RISLEY, No. 76 Barclay-st., New-York.

TO LET—TWO BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEATS, with large, fine houses. There is plenty of fruit, shrubbery and flowers on them, with good water and sit bling. They are situated about 2½ miles from the town of East Bloomfield, and three miles from the Erie Railroad. Will be let for the Summer or year. Inquire of J. W. STITT & CO., No. 42 Barclay-st., New York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT AT Spuyten Duyvel, furnished or unfurnished, 12 miles from the City by Hudson River Railroad, and 12 minutes' walk from depôt; 4½ acres of land, a three-story brick house 40x42 feet, 12 rooms, bath-room, &c.; good barn and garden. View unsurpassed and location perfectly healthy. For particulars, apply to HOMER MORGAN, or E. H. LUDLOW Pine-st., near Broadway.

TO LET—COTTAGE IN FLUSHING, CONTAINsix rooms, conveniently arranged; has a good garden attached, with a handsome variety of fruit and shrubbery, within eight minutes' walk of the depôt. Rent $150. Inquire of Mr. TOWNSEND, at the Depôt, or of WILLETT & CARLL, Main-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—A beautiful country residence in the Highlands, on the Hudson River Railroad, with six acres of ground; price $8,500; terms easy. If not sold, will be let very low furnished. Apply to Dr. SWAN, Astor House, from 8 to 11 o'clock A. M.

TO LET.

STORE TO LET,
NO. 29 SPRUCE-STREET.
ALSO, WORKSHOPS IN THE REAR.
Apply in the office of the Type Foundry, of
P. C. CORTELYOU.

TO RENT—A BROWN-STONE FRONT DWELLing, No. 100 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park, with Park privileges, a desirable location, and house in perfect order; possession can be had at any time. Also, a commodious stable in 13th-st., near Broadway. Apply to
E. V. HAUGHWOUT,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF THE TWO-STORY and and attic house No. 93 Henry-st., near Pike, consisting of three or four rooms, and use of basement. Apply on the premises, as above. Rent $140.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY, HIGH-BASEMENT house, with modern improvements, No. 156 West 37th-st., between 7th and 8th avs., rent $650; 3-story large brick house, gas and water No 48 10th-av., near 14th-st., $425; one of the row of brown stone English-basement houses, 224 West 24th-st., $700; two large, fine rooms, sliding doors on the first floor over store, No. 135 8th-av., with kitchen and four or five bedrooms, $300; 3-story large house, high-basement, with modern improvements, No. 190 West 22d-st., with carriage-house and stable attached, rent $750; a fine brown-stone house in Hoboken, in Seaview-place rent $350. J. & W. DENHAM, House Agents 8th av., corner of 16th-st. Office open from morning until 9 in the evening.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEW THREEstory and basement frame dwelling-house, with two lots of ground on Lafayette-av., near Bedford-av.; has all the modern improvements—gas, range, water, &c. Rent $350. If desired, pasture can be had for a cow. Apply to A. B. DAVENPORT, No. 4 Montague-st., near Court-st., Brooklyn; or to WM. T. CUTTER, corner of Lafayette and Bedford avs.

TO LET—AT WILLIAMSBURGH, L. I., AT A reasonable price, to a good tenant, a good and large house with 2 lots, (one acre of ground,) laid out as a garden, with fruit, shrubbery, &c., situated on south side of Grand-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., (with 2 lamps in front of the door.) For particulars, &c., apply to C. R. W. HOWES, at the Park Bank, Beekman-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEMENT high-stoop house, No. 288 West 29th-st., opposite the college and beautiful grounds, between 9th and 10th avs., three rooms deep, with all the modern improvements. Also, house and lot for sale, No. 60 West 37th-st. Inquire of WM. FANNING, No. 276 5th-av.

TO LET—THE COMFORTABLE TWO-STORY dwelling No. 21 Hubert-st., within one block of St. John's Park. This property is located down town, in a desirable neighborhood, and to a good tenant, the rent will be moderate. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner Bowery.

TO LET.—TWO NEW MEDIUM-SIZED FIRST class 3 story brown-stone houses in 32d-st., between 3d and 4th avs., with all the modern improvements. Rent low. Owner can be seen on premises from 4 till 5 o'clock P. M., or apply to A. P. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 13 East 27th-st.

TO LET.—A GOOD HOUSE, BROWN-STONE front, size 25x52, in good order, located in First-place, Brooklyn, from the 1st of May. It will be let 20 per cent below its worth to an unquestionably responsible party. Inquire of Mr. EDWIN RAZER, corner of Union and Court sts., Brooklyn.

TO LET—$400—THE FIRST-CLASS THREEstory brick house No. 65 Pacific-st., Brooklyn, near South Ferry—second house west of Henry-st.—in good order; water in kitchen; extension, with stained-glass doors, gas-fixtures, inside blinds, &c.; or will be sold very low. Apply to E. C. EMBREE, No. 37 Wall-st.

TO LET.—TWO FIRST-CLASS FOUR STORY dwelling houses, situated 291½ and 293 West 19th-st.; front and rear stairways; also, all the modern improvements. Apply to OWENS & KETTELMAN, No. 288 19th-st., or to BENKARD & HUTTON, No. 58 Broadway.

TO LET—ENGLISH BASEMENT BRICK HOUSE, for $300; also, a part of house; also, floors from $5 to $10 a month, pleasantly situated on 52d-st; fine river view. Apply to JOHN G. DAVISON, No. 181 Broadway, (up stairs,) or Strikers' lane, 52d-st., second brick house West of 11th-av.

TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT STEAM POWER, one or two entire floors of a manufactory, No. 341 25th-st., between 10th and 11th avs. Apply to Mr. SCAFF, foreman, on the premises, or at No. 81 John-st. Also, to let, the entire lofts of store No. 81 John-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY AND ATTIC brick house No. 276 East Broadway, replete with all the modern improvements. The house will be put in complete repair, and let low to a good tenant. Apply to E. G. MORRILL, No. 76 Reade-st.

TO LET.—NO. 90 FULTON ST., SECOND FLOOR, and No. 88 Fulton-st., second floor, to let; they are beautiful large and well lighted rooms. Also, one large loft on third floor. No. 45 Gold-st., with or without power. Apply to J. H. WHITE, No. 84 Fulton-st.

TO LET—THE STORE AND BASEMENT NO. 431½ Grand-st., occupied for ten years as an apothecary store; possession desirable location. Apply to O. FIELD, No. 131 Broome-st., or to J. CONGER, No. 435 Grand-st.

TO LET—SPLENDID OFFICES IN THE NEW building corner Broadway and Fulton-st., suitable for banking, insurance, brokers, lawyers, architects, stationery, shipping, &c. Apply, on the premises, to J. M. JAQUES, Room No. 10.

TO LET—A PART OF HOUSE NO. 282 FOURTH-av., between 21st and 22d sts., consisting of the first floor and basement, hot and cold water, and everything convenient for a small family. Apply to J. HOPKINS, No. 907 Broadway, between 20th and 21st sts.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK store No. 17 Water-st., next to the corner of Broad-st.; excellent business stand. Apply to HENRY LAWRENCE, No. 208 West 19th-st., or at No. 15 Nassau-st., Room No. 24, Commonwealth Bank Building.

THREE WORKSHOPS TO LET—EACH 25 feet by 45, with ten windows in each, in rear building No. 208 William-st. House and store No. 204 William-st. to let. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET—RENT $1,000. B—The four-story store and dwelling No. 1,153 Broadway, near 35th-st.; would be leased for a term of years, longer, or rented separately. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story.

TO RENT, FOR SALE, OR EXCHANGE.—A four-story store, No. 273 Pearl-st., 22½ feet front, 90 feet deep, located between Fulton and Beekman sts. Inquire of HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman-st.

TIMES BUILDING—FIFTH STORY—TO let cheap, and possession immediate, a large room, suitable for an Architect's or Engraver's office, or for any business requiring a good light. Apply in Publication Office.

THE NEW BUILDING, CORNER OF 4TH and Greene-sts., to let; store, basement, 2d-story and upper ceiling, 15 feet high; to be let in whole or part. Also, two lofts, corner 4th and Mercer. Inquire of McKENZIE & O'HARA, corner 4th and Mercer-sts.

TO LET—FOR STORAGE, MANUFACTURING, &c., the five-story extra strong and large store No. 13 Thames-st., corner of Trinity-place, in separate parts. Apply to J. S. PETERS, at H. J. Overmann's office, No. 15 Brood-st.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE NO. 245 Grand-st., (near the Bowery,) well adapted for many business purposes, or suitable for a private residence. Rent low.

TO LET—A BROWN-STONE FRONT HOUSE No. 131 35th-st., with all the modern improvements; will be let in separate apartments, or for a boarding-house. Inquire at No. 104 36th-st., or in said house.

TO LET—IN JERSEY CITY, HOUSE NO. 167 Washington-st., with all the modern improvements; to a good tenant rent low; three minutes' walk from the ferry.

TO LET.—NO. 145 9TH-ST., NEAR BROADWAY, a 4 story and basement house; No. 228 9th-st., near 2d-av., a 3 story and basement house. Apply at No. 37 East 22d-st., before 10 and after 3 o'clock.

TO LET—THE STORE AND DWELLING NO. 445 Canal-st. A desirable location for any business. Plate glass front. Apply to W. S. JARVIS, No. 221 Canal-st.

TO LET—THE THIRD FLOOR NO. 42 ANN-ST., now occupied as a printing-office. Inquire on the premises of G. A. WHITEHORN, or of F. MANY, No. 49 John-st.

TO LET—THE DESIRABLE STORE, NO 193 Grand-st. This is on a good thoroughfare, and the rent will be put reasonable to a good tenant. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBURN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner of Bowery.

TO LET—HOUSE AND STORE NO. 176 BOWERY, on the best block for business in the street. Apply to HARDMAN & OSBORN, No. 150 Canal-st., corner Bowery.

TO LET—THE 3-STORY AND ENGLISH BASEment brown stone-front house No. 210 East 20th-st., with all the modern improvements. Apply to T. MACFARLAN, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY HOUSE NO. 177 Waverley-place; contains all the modern improvements; rent $700. Apply to E. BLOOMER, No. 208 Broadway, Room No. 7.

TO LET—THE NEAT, TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house No. 80 Watts-st. Rent $450. Apply at No. 97 Water-st.

TO LET—A NEW THREE-STORY HIGH STOOP house between 6th and 7th avs., No. 128 West 38th-st. ANDREW LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

TO LET.

PART OF A BROADWAY STORE

To let in one of the best locations, No. 415 Broadway. Inquire in the store.

STORES, ROOMS AND BASEMENTS TO LET—corner of Broadway and 23d-st., opposite the Fifth-avenue Hotel, one large corner room, suitable for daguerreotype and photograph operators, having a large skylight; concert and lecture room, with windows on three sides, can be engaged before 1st of May; also, rooms for merchant tailors, mantua makers and milliners. Apply to JOHN R. ROBERTS, on the premises, or to O. WETMORE, No. 110 Pearl-st., Hanover square.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—SECOND floor and bedroom on upper floor of house No. 107 West 41st-st., near 8th-av.; is excellently arranged for the comfort and convenience of a small family, having gas, chandeliers, water and water-closet on the floor; marble mantels, grates &c. Can be seen from 11 to 3 P. M. Apply to H. CHEYNE, on the premises, or at No. 75 Barclay-st., up-stairs.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE PREMISES FAVORably known for many years as "THE SHADE," comprising the cellar, kitchen, and second and third stories, of No. 11 Thames-st., with the whole of No. 11 Tripity-place, and the cellar, kitchen and store-room of No. 9 Thames-st. Rent $1,000. Apply to JOHN LIVINGSTON, No. 128 Broadway, third story, rear rooms.

STORE TO LET.—THE LARGE AND WELLligh ed store, with basement and cellar, No. 26 Beekman-st.; each floor is 90 feet deep, with two tiers of fireproof vaults; admirable location for hardware, paper, leather or drug trade; possession at once. Apply to JAMES PRICE, No. 200 Hudson-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY brick house No. 58 Bleecker-st., near Broadway. Will be put in perfect order, and altered to suit any light respectable business. To be seen from 11 to 2 o'clock. For cards of admission, apply to E. M. ATWATER from 7 to 9 P. M., or 8 to 9 A. M., or at No. 77 South-st., from 11 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, THE lower part of a handsome house consisting of seven rooms, with gas and bath. Apply at the premises, No. 11 Vandam-st., half a minute's walk from cars and omnibuses.

TO LET OR LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.—A plot of ground, 75 feet by about 190 feet, situated on the northeast corner of West and Clarkson streets, North River. Inquire of BENJ. D. BRUSH, Columbia Insurance Company, No. 10 Wall-st.

TO MANUFACTURERS AND MARBLE DEALERS.—To let, the entire Oatwell Marble Works, on Broadway, near 35th-st., embracing steam power, store and dwelling, and seven lots of ground; would be let low, separately or together. Apply to E. MARTINDALE, No. 167 Broadway, third story.

BROADWAY.—NO. 474 BROADWAY, EAST SIDE, between Grand and Broome sts., is being altered to a 4-story store. The upper part, either as lofts or offices, and the whole or part to let. Apply to CONOVER & WALKER, No. 298 Broadway.

TO LET AT REDUCED RATES—WALL-ST. offices and desk-room in basement of No. 72; dwelling rear of No. 186

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 30, at 12½ o'clock, at his Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., near Wall.

40 shs. Chatham Bank	10 shs Irving Bank.
65 shs. Mariue Bank.	40 shs. Bk. of Commerce.
50 shs. East River Bank.	10 shs. Continental Ins.
35 shs Peter Cooper Ins.	20 shs. National Ins.
40 shs. Mechanics & F. ins.	15 shs. Equitable Ins.
20 shs. Washington Ins.	75 shs. North River Ins.
5 shs. Sewage & Syr. R.	20 shs Merchants' Ins.
40 shs. Lorillard Ins.	10 shs. Phœnix Ins.
32 shs. Irving Insurance	38 shs. City Ins.
$3,100 Sun. Mut. Ins. S '58.	15 shs. Security Ins.
$1,200 Sun. Mut. Ins. S '58.	10 shs. Columbia Mar. Ins.
10 shs. 6'h-av. Railroad.	20 shs. Park Fire Ins.
20 shs. Exchange Ins.	30 shs. Gt. West. Mar. Ins.
30 shs. Home Ins.	283 shs. N. Y. & Erie R.
40 shs. Rutger's Ins.	30 shs. Lamar Ins.

$10,000 Trevorton Coal and Railroad 1st mgt. bonds.
$5,000 Virginia State 6 P cent. bonds.
$4,000 Sacramento City 6 P cent. Bonds.

Next regular sale on THURSDAY, April 30, Regular session sales of Stocks and Bonds every Monday and Thursday, or every day whenever required, at 12½ o'clock, at the Stock Salesroom, No. 52 William-st., or Merchants' Exchange, as desired. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Brokers' Board.

ALBERT H NICOLAY,
Auctioneer and Stock-Broker,
No 52 William-st., near Wall.

DANIEL A. MATHEWS, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 64 Cedar-st., opposite the Post office.

HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, MIRRORS, CARPETS, &c., &c.

BUTLER, SCHULTZ & MATHEWS will sell at auction THIS DAY (Monday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the large four-story private residence, No. 724 Broadway, opposite the New-York Hotel, the entire contents of said house, consisting in part of richly carved rosewood parlor suites, elegant rosewood etagere, centre, sofa and side tables, rich frame pier mirrors, lace curtains, hangings and cornices, mahogany sofas, chairs and arm chairs, book racks, rosewood and mahogany French and other bedsteads palliasses, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, mahogany dressing bureaus, washstands, chamber suites, extension dining table, China and glassware, Brussels and ingrain carpets, oil cloths, &c.; together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE LOT ON FIFTH-AVENUE, CORNER THIRTY-SECOND-STREET.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. WILL SELL AT AUCTION On WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:

FIFTH-AV. AND THIRTY SECOND-ST.—The valuable lot on the southwest corner of 5th-av. and 32d-st., being 243¾x100 feet; $3,000 may remain on bond and mortgage for three years. Maps and full particulars at the Auctioneer's Office, No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

HENRY B. HEBTS, JR., Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITUUE,

On MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock,
At No. 193 Greene-st.,

Comprising parlor suites in hair-cloth, &c., sofas, etageres, Brussels and other carpets, curtains and cornices, vases, marble ornaments, hair carpets, oil-cloth hedroom suites, beds and bedding, China and glassware, &c., together with the usual assortment of kitchen furniture, with which sale will commence. Catalogues at house on morning of sale

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EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

FINE OIL PAINTINGS, BRONZES AND PARIAN STATUARY.—E. & F. H. SCHENCK will sell at auction THIS DAY, (Monday,) 30th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 20 East 21st-st., Gramercy Park, the following elegant Furniture: A boussoon, velvet and Brussels carpets throughout the house; elegant rosewood suite covered in blue satin; elegant satin damask and lace curtains, pier glasses and cornices, elegant rosewood piano-forte, carved rosewood centre tables, marble tops; carved rosewood marble top etagere, elegant bronze and marble clocks, superb bronze figures and groups, superb parian statuary, groups, &c.; rosewood extension dining table, buffet, side tables, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, marble top bureaus, elegant chandeliers and gas fixtures, mahogany and fancy chairs, mattresses, beds, pillows, &c.

Also
Superb Oil Paintings.

The above, being the property of a family moving to their country seat, can be seen on the morning of the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the residence of the late William E. Burton, Esq., No. 174 Hudson-street, New-York, by order of the Executors, elegant household furniture, royal Axminster medallion carpets; pier, mantel and decorative mirrors; elegant carved rosewood piano-forte, cost $1,000; rosewood and ebony drawing-room furniture, richly carved; statuary, dining-room furniture of carved oak, in suite; do. rosewood library furniture, carved; large book-case of oak, to order; chandeliers, brocade curtains, trimmed and lace do., black walnut and maple bed-room furniture, &c., &c. The Paintings will be sold on the 16th and 17th of May.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the store No. 1 Astor House, Broadway—assignee sale of furnishing goods, by order of T. T. Green, Assignee:

The entire stock of furnishing goods, consisting of linen shirts, collars, drawers, &c., in every variety; also, under wear of silk, wool and cotton; gloves, silk scarfs, ties, porte-monnaies, silk neck handkerchiefs, shirt studs, sleeve buttons, and other goods of every variety, all imported and manufactured for custom trade, of the best material and workmanship. The above will be sold in lots to suit customers. Sale without reserve to close the concern.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the private residence No. 87 East 29th-st., genteel household furniture, all made to order, consisting of tapestry, brussels and ingrain carpets, rosewood parlor suite in green velvet, lace window curtains, rich bronze and parian groups and figures, elegant china vases, oak dining-room furniture, rosewood and mahogany bedroom furniture, oak hall-stand, oil-cloths, chandeliers and brackets, hair mattresses, beds and pillows, stair-rods, silver plated ware, dining and bedroom crockery, glassware, &c., together with kitchen ware, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 166 Madison-st.—Genteel Household Furniture, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets, mahogany suites in hair cloth, mahogany sofas and tête-à-têtes in hair cloth, rosewood 7 octave piano-forte, made by J. C. Fischer, engravings, silk and brocatelle window curtains, marble clock, mantel vases, oak extension dining-table, mahogany and B. W. bedsteads, washstands, &c. Also, kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 132 Prince-st., near Wooster, Administrator's sale of household furniture, consisting of velvet and Brussels carpets, rosewood parlor suite, mirrors, gas-chandeliers, brocatel and lace curtains and cornices, mantle ornaments, bedsteads, dressing bureaus, mahogany extension dining table, secretary, bookcase, &c.

J. MILNOR TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—J. MILNOR TAYLOR will sell, THIS DAY, commencing at 10½ o'clock, at No. 58 West 18th st., all the contents of the house, to cover advances, consisting of a fine lot of furniture, carpets, looking-glasses, oil paintings, crockery, cutlery, hair and spring mattresses, bedding, clocks, lace curtains, window shades and everything necessary for a first-class residence. Sale positive, without regard to weather. Also, an elegant seven-octave piano forte.

N. B.—5th and 6th av. stages and cars pass near the house.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, &c.—F. COLTON will sell this day, MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 242 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., the furniture of the family, comprising in part of two or three full suites of rosewood furniture in velvet plush and brocade; rosewood, etagere and marble-top tables; enameled cottage furniture, with marble tops; tapestry, three-ply and ingrain carpets; oil cloths, dining and extension tables, French and other bedsteads, hair mattresses, &c., &c. Also one portable furnace, refrigerator, safe, &c. Sale peremptory.

WM. MYERS, Auctioneer.

CROCKERY AND GLASS.—HENRY G. EVANS will sell, on TUESDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock, at No. 85 Maiden-lane, the entire stock of crockery and glass, slightly damaged at the recent fire in Greenwich-st. Also, the stock of a dealer declining business. Also, an invoice of glass from the Brooklyn Flint Glass Company. Also, white granite and all kinds of common ware. Sale positive, to close consignments. Goods carefully repacked for shipping.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE AND ASSIGNEES' SALE OF A BLOCK AND MACHINERY ESTABLISHMENT.—F. COLTON will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 2, at 10½ o'clock, at the Harlem Railroad building, corner Centre and White sts., third floor, the entire stock and machinery for blocks, time register indicator, time-pieces, night clocks movements, tools; together with the unfinished work. Sale peremptory.

E. T. WILLS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE AND FIXTURES, FIRE-PROOF SAFE, &c.—WILLIS & ELSWORTH will sell, on MONDAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 15 Wall-st., the office furniture and fixtures, consisting of one large Herring's fire-proof safe, desks of various kinds, chairs, carpets, oil-cloth, gas fictures, pictures, &c.; also, counters, iron and wood railings, &c.

JOHN LEVISON, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL AT AUCTION—ON MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, the entire contents of house No. 433 Broome-st., (near Broadway,) known as the Broadway House, consisting of household and kitchen furniture, beds and bedding, carpets, mirrors, bar, bar fixtures, English beer pump, oil paintings, engravings, gas fixtures, oil cloth, cooking utensils, &c.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL THIS DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK, at No. 454 Canal-st., all the genteel Furniture, &c., of a four-story house: Parlor suites, sofas, chairs, lace curtains, cornices, elegant carpets, (Brussels, ingrain and three-ply,) oil-cloths, bedsteads, beds, bedding, mattresses, desks and office fixtures, kitchen and basement furniture, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER Auctioneer.

CONTINUATION SALE OF HARDWARE AND HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 4, at 10½ o'clock at No. 521 6th-av., between 31st and 32d-sts., the balance of goods remaining unsold from April 28, consisting of cutlery, plated-ware, mats, trays, and a general assortment of house-keeping articles. A great chance for housekeepers.

WM. S. MCILVAIN, Auctioneer.

ROSES AND OTHER PLANTS.—WM. S. MCILVAIN will sell, THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 9 John-st., the newest and most improved sorts of Summer flowering plants, comprising roses, verbenas, dahlias, carnations, hollyhock, &c., &c., from P. Henderson, Jersey City. Descriptive catalogues. All articles sold at private sale at the average auction prices.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE OF SALE.—WM. RROOKE vs. D. A. BARCLAY.—By virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, I shall sell at the Rotunda, in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, May 5, 1860, at 12 o'clock M., all the right, title and interest of David A. Barclay in and to a certain license to manufacture and sell "screw tops," under the United States letters patents of William Mason.

S. TOWNSEND CONNOR, Receiver.
WM. T. VAN RIPER, Att'y for plaintiff, 111 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE MOTT-ST. PROPERTY.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, THIS DAY (Monday,) April 30, 1860, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable premises No. 15 Mott-st., west side, near Chatham-st., comprising a lot, 26 by 85 feet, together with the two-story and attic frame house, about 20x30 feet, on the front and five-story and attic brick building, 26 by about 30 feet, on the rear thereof. For maps and further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

W. B. WESTCOTT & CO., Auctioneers.

MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

SUPERB ROSEWOOD PARLOR SUITES, STATUARY, BRONZES, PAINTINGS, RICH CHINA, SILVERWARE, PIANO-FORTE, &c.

The property of J. C. Smith, Esq.,

THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the elegant residence No. 152 31st-st.

W. B. WESTCOTT & CO. will sell as above the entire furniture, without reserve, consisting of two magnificent rosewood parlor suites, in rich crimson brocade; superb rosewood piano-forte stool and cover; Turkish and reception chairs, marble-top centre and pier tables, two elegant mantel mirrors, two superb pier mirrors, with gilt base; tables and cornices, rosewood etagere, with plate doors; rosewood secretary and bookcase, silk and lace curtains, Turkish lounges, rosewood reception chairs in brocade, gold and velvet shades, velvet and tapestry carpets, velvet rugs, elegant mantel vases, rich bronzes, marble statuary and groups, oil-paintings, lady's French escritoire, rich chandeliers, rosewood dressing bureaus, marble washstands, China toilet sets, rosewood wardrobes, rosewood bedsteads, hair mattresses, beds and bedding; bedroom suites in hair-cloth, French oval mirrors, card tables, French gilt chairs, tête-à-têtes, French engravings, rosewood library book-case, extension dining-table, rich China, silver ware, crystal cut glass, table cutlery, &c.; marble hall stands, hall chairs, &c., with a large and elegant variety of parlor, chamber, dining-room and basement furniture, works of art and house furnishing articles not here enumerated, in rosewood, oak and mahogany. Catalogues can be obtained at the house.

N. B.—Goods purchased to-day can be removed to-morrow—optional with the purchaser. Sale positive and peremptory, without regard to weather.

M. C. EDEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.

RESTAURANT FURNITURE, FIXTURES, &c, CHOICE STOCK WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
EZRA LUDLOW JR.,

Will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday) April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at the OLD ESTABLISHED RESTAURANT, known as the PIGEON COFFEE HOUSE, Nos. 7 and 9 Pine-st., all the dining-room and bar furniture, fixtures, &c., in said place, consisting in part of marble-top counters, tables, chairs, mirrors, paintings, desks, shelving, crockery, cutlery, &c., kitchen furniture, ranges, boilers, &c.

ALSO,
A VALUABLE STOCK OF WINES, LIQUORS, ALES, CIGARS, &c.

The well earned reputation of 12 years of this favorite restaurant guarantees the quality of goods offered at this sale

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D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer—Office, No. 5 Cooper Union.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—DANIEL S. HOUGH will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) april 28, at 2 P. M., all the elegant furniture and costly decorations of the residence No. 21 Clinton-place, in 8th-st, a few doors west of Broadway. Purchasers can let their goods remain with us until after the 1st of May, if desired. This sale is well worthy of attention.

Parlors are furnished with royal medallion pattern velvet carpets, two solid rosewood suites, in rich crimson and maroon brocatel, carved rosewood centre, side and pier tables, reclining, easy and reception chairs, pier and mantel mirrors, fine oil paintings, bronzes and ormolu clocks, costly parian statuettes, china vases, rich decorations, &c., heavy embroidered lace and brocatel window drapery, secretary and library bookcases, ladies' fancy chairs and writing-cases, imported gas chandeliers, chess tables, quartettes, &c.

DINING-ROOM—Elegant Brussels carpet and rug, magnificently carved oak extension table and buffet and oak chairs to match, sofa and side table, bookcase, mantel and oval mirror, marble clock and bronze statue a magnificent assortment of table ware, silver tea service and salver, coffee urn, cups, spoons, forks, knives, &c.; elegant Sevres China tea and dinner sets, rich cut glassware, decanters and liquor cases, engraved tumblers, goblets and wines, inlaid and ivory cutlery, casters, &c.

Parlor chambers are furnished with English Brussels carpets, superbly carved rosewood bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, commodes, couches, easy chairs, hair mattresses, china toilet sets, fine hair mattresses and bedding. French mirrors, one 7 octave rosewood piano, lace curtains, shades, &c.

Third story and upper rooms are completely supplied with the ordinary and useful articles from the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty besides the costs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and forty cents, with interest from the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty besides the costs in this action.—Dated New-York, March 30, 1860.

BUCKHAM, CADY & SMALES,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

To the defendants: The complaint referred to in the above summons was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, in the City Hall, in the City, County and State of New-York.

Yours, &c., BUCKHAM, CADY & SMALES,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.
Dated New York, April 7, 1860.

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SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.—JAMES C. CONVERSE, WILLIAM H. HARDING, JOSEPH H. GRAY, EDMUND W. CONVERSE and NATHAN DAY against MORRIS R. BARTEAU.—Summons for money demand on contract. (Com. not ser.)—To the defendant above named: You are hereby summoned an I required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their offices, No. 146 Broadway, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents, with interest from the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, besides the costs in this action.—Dated New York, March 30, 1860.

BUCKHAM, CADY & SMALES,
Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

To the defendants: The complaint referred to in the above summons was this day duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York.—Dated New-York, April 7, 1860.

Yours, &c., BUCKHAM, CADY & SMALES,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

PIKE COUNTY, SS.—THE COMMONWEALTH of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county greeting: We command you that you attach James Lahey, late of your county, yeoman, by all and singular his goods and chattles, lands and tenements, in whose hands or possession soever the same may be, so that he be and appear before the Justices of Common Pleas, to be holden at Milford in and for the said county, on the 16th day of May next, there to answer Samuel Jones of a plea in case, and have you then and there this writ. And further, that you summon all persons in whose hands or possession the said goods and chattels, or any of them, may be attached, so that they and every of them be and appear before the said Court at the day and place mentioned, to answer what shall be objected against them, and abide the judgment of the Court therein.

Witness, Hon. Geo. R. Barrett, Esq., President Judge of our said Court, at Milford, this 19th day of April, A. D. 1859.

per M. D. NEWMAN, Deputy.
L. F. BARNES, Attorney of Plaintiff.
MILFORD, April 6, 1860.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against NOAH T. CONKLING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 110 Duane-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1860.

ja9 law6mM* SAML. D. ADDISON, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM Y. FRENCH, late of the City of New-York, Merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 553 Grand-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated New-York the 5th day of March, 1860. JANE S. FRENCH, Administratrix.

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IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BEEBE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Leander Ross, No. 84 Pearl-street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of August next.—Dated New-York, Feb. 18, 1860.

LEANDER ROSS, Executor.
JANE BEEBE, Executrix.
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NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons having claims against the estate of JANE WILLIAMS, late of the City and County of New-York, deceased, to present the same at the residence of either of the subscribers on or before the 10th of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 7, 1860.

VINCENT W. BATE, No. 835 Broadway,
THOMAS UTTER, No. 61 Barrow-st.,
Executors.
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HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

HORSES.—TWO HORSES FOR SALE—ONE IS a fine blood bay, a little under 16 hands, true and kind in all harness, suitable for carriage, coupe, or express. The other one is suitable for the country, and will be sold very low. Also, a rockaway carriage and single wagon and harness. The whole will be sold low. Apply at Bradley's stables, 31st-st., between 5th and Madison-avs. Inquire for RICHARD ARMSTRONG.

CARRIAGES.—WE HAVE NOW ON EXHIBITION, at our warerooms, Nos. 84 and 86 Franklin-st., and 77 White-st., first door east of Broadway, a fine assortment of first-class carriages and road wagons, manufactured on the premises, under our immediate supervision, from the best selected materials and workmanship, to which we invite the attention of the public. MINER & STEVENS.

HORSES FOR SALE—A PAIR OF VERY stylish carriage horses, (sorrel,) nearly 16 hands, fast travelers, and of great endurance. The property of a gentleman who is absent traveling for his health, and has, therefore, no use for them. They will be sold at a bargain on application to Mr. HEWITT, at the American Express Company, Hudson-st.

HORSES, CARRIAGES AND WAGONS FOR SALE.—A large lot of family carriages, rockaways, buggies and business wagons, of the best City build. Also, second-hand wagons of all kinds and 20 horses for sale cheap, at the Kings County Carriage Factory, Nos. 164 Fulton-av. and 10 Nevins-st., Brooklyn.

CARRIAGE FOR SALE.—A BEAUTIFUL light caleche carriage, built by Wood Brothers; cost $785; used but one season; it can be used for hot or cold weather; will be sold for $400. Also, a light wagon for $40. The owner is going to Europe. They may be seen at No. 35 East 12th-st.

FOR SALE.—A HANDSOME LIGHT ROCKAWAY carriage, for one or two horses, made by one of the best makers—price $250. Can be seen at the stable adjoining St. Paul's Methodist Church, East 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FAST AND CLOSE-matched pair of mares; can trot 2:40 to 2:45 together; owner moved from the City. Address, for particulars, to J. R., Box No. 166 Post-office.

FOR SALE.—A GOOD FAMILY HORSE WITH A splendid carriage but little used, will be sold for about one-half its first cost. Inquire at No. 233 Water-st., second floor.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$130
Second Cabin Passage.....70

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.....$110
Second Cabin Passage.....60

The ships from New-York call at Cork Harbor.

The ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins, CANADA, Capt. Lang,
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone, AMERICA, Capt. Miller,
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott, NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson
AFRICA, Cap. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch,
SCOTIA (now building.)

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast head, green on starboard bow, red on port bow.

CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 4.
ARABIA, Stone leaves New York, Wednesday, April 11
NIAGARA, Miller, leaves Boston Wednesday, April 18.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York Wed'day, April 25
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 2
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, May 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston Wednesday, May 16.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, May 23

Berths not secured until paid for

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD,
No. 4 Bowling Green.

SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE UNITED Atlantic Steamship Company will dispatch from the above ports their splendid steamship

ADRIATIC,
Capt. Jos. J. COMSTOCK.

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS,

On the following days:

From Canal-st. Wharf.	Leave Havre.
SATURDAY, April 14,	TUESDAY, May 8,
SATURDAY, June 2,	TUESDAY, June 19,
SATURDAY, July 14,	TUESDAY, July 31.
SATURDAY, Aug. 25,	TUESDAY, Sept 11,
SATURDAY, Oct. 6,	TUESDAY, Oct. 23, and

Southampton the day after leaving Havre.

The ADRIATIC is undoubtedly unexcelled by any steamship in the world, for comfort, safety and speed. She has water-tight compartments.

Cabin passage, $130.

For freight, apply at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., for passage to WM. H. WICKHAM, office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st

Agents at London and Southampton, Messrs. GRINNELL, TINKER & MORGAN.

Agents at Havre, Messrs. WHITLOCK & PUNNETT.

Agent at Paris, JAMES W. TUCKER, Esq., No. 13 Faubourg Montmartre.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE AMERICAN ATLANtic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship MONTGOMERY, Captain Wm. C. DEAN, will leave Pier No. 12, N. R., on THURSDAY, May 3, at 4 o'clock P. M. Tickets sold to New-Orleans, $39 75; to Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Memphis $31 75; Nashville, $27 75; Knoxville $25 50; Chattanooga, $25; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Columbus $21; Macon, $20; Augusta, $17 50; Savannah, $15; including carriage fare at connecting points.

Freight, 10 cents per foot. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYDS STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK, H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander, carrying the United States mail, will positively sail on SATURDAY, MAY 12, at 12 o'clock M.,

FOR
BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,
Taking passengers for
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
At the following rates:

First cabin, $100; second cabin, $60; steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 4 Broadway.

FREIGHT FOR TENNESSEE, NORTH Carolina, Portsmouth, Norfolk, City Point and Richmond received every day at Pier No. 13 North River.

The steamship JAMESTOWN, Capt. Skinner, leaves every TUESDAY, at 3 P. M.

Steamship YORKTOWN, Capt. Parrish, every SATURDAY.

Freight to Portsmouth or Norfolk 6 cents per foot; to City Point, 7 cents; and to Richmond, 8 cents.

Passage to Norfolk (staterooom and meals included) $8; to Petersburgh or Richmond $10.

LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 115 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH AND OTHER POINTS, AS BELOW.—The first-class side-wheel steamship ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will leave on SATURDAY, May 5, at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 4 N. R. Through tickets can be had for the following places:

To New-Orleans, $39 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $25; Columbus, $21; Albany, $23; Atlanta, $21; Chattanooga, $25; Nashville $27 75; Knoxville $25 50; Memphis, $31 75; Augusta, $17 50; Macon, $20; Savannah, $15.

For freight and passage, apply at No. 13 Broadway.
SAM'L L. MITCHILL & SON.

U. STATES PASSPORT BUREAU, No. 262 BROADWAY.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES. Adopted citizens must produce certificates.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM AND NEW-YORK NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE.
FARE REDUCED!

On and after MONDAY, April 16, 1860, the passenger fare on the boats of this Company will be reduced to SIX CENTS.

Tickets in packages of not less than twenty, can be purchased at the office of the Company, on the Pier, at Harlem only.

NO TICKETS SOLD ON THE BOATS.
By order, J. N. WATSON, Secretary.

APRIL, 1860.—SHREWSBURY, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN, and RED BANK.—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. S. PARKER, will run as follows from foot of Robinson-st.:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, April 21, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, April 21, 7 A. M.
Sunday, " 22, 8 A. M.	Sunday, " 22, 3 P. M.
Monday, April 23, 4 P. M.	Monday, April 24, 7 A. M.
Wed'day, April 25, 7 A. M.	Tuesday, April 24, 8 A. M.
Thursd'y, April 26, 7½ A. M.	Wed'day, April 25, 11 A. M.
Friday, April 27, 8 A. M.	Thursday, April 26, 11½ A. M.
Sat'day, April 28, 1 P. M.	Friday, April 27, 12 M.
Sunday, April 29, 8½ A. M.	Sunday, April 29, 2½ P. M.
Tuesday, May 1, 2 P. M.	Monday, April 30, 10½ A. M.
	Wed'day, May 2, 12½ P. M.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL, CALDwell's, Verplank's, Grassy Point, Haverstraw, Sing Sing, Tarrytown, Dobb's Ferry, Hastings and Yonkers. The steamer AURORA leaves Jay-st. Pier at 8 A. M., EVERY DAY, (without exception.) Returning, leaves Peekskill at 1 P. M. Touches at West 10th (Amos-st.)

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT AND GREENport.—The steamer CATALINE, Capt. WM. A. VAIL, will leave Peck-slip, E. R., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock. Freight taken.

GEORGE W. CORLIES, Agent.

FOR SAG HARBOR, ORIENT, AND GREENport.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. W. S. HAVENS, will leave Pier No. 32 James-slip, East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 5 o'clock.

DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—The steamer ARMENIA, Capt. SMITH, leaves the foot of Harrison-st. every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

FOR GLEN COVE, ROSLYN, BAYLE'S Dock, Great Neck, Sand's Point, Mott's Dock and Glenwood, steamer LONG ISLAND, EVERY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, from James-slip, East River.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, BY STEAMER ELM CITY, from pier No. 25 East River, at 3 P. M., and TRAVELER at 11 P. M. Fare $1. No charge for berths.

AFTERNOON BOAT FOR NEWBURGH AND INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS.—Steamer METAMORA, at 4 P. M., (Sundays excepted,) from Pier foot of Jay-st. For particulars see bills

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FOR NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE AND RONDOUT.—Steamer THOMAS POWELL will leave foot of Jay-st., every afternoon at 3½ o'clock.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chambers-st., NEW-YORK, Jan. 10, 1860.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of Real and Personal Estate of the City of New-York for the year 1860 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen, or for military services; and also literary or charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 14, 1859, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SECTION 10. During the time the books shall be open for public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners, who shall be authorized to administer such oath, or any of them, and if, in the judgment of the assessors a erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and fix the amount of such assessment as they may believe to be just, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—Laws of 1859, chapter 302, section 9.

A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. ALLEN,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

TO VENDORS OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS IN THE METROPOLITAN POLICE DISTRICT.—Notice is hereby given that, by the provisions of the 42d section of the act entitled, "An act to amend an act entitled an act to establish a Metropolitan Police District," passed April 10, 1860, it is declared that it shall not be lawful for any person to publicly keep or dispose of any intoxicating liquors upon the first day of the week called Sunday, under a penalty of Fifty Dollars for each offence; and it is made the duty of the Superintendents of Police to strictly enforce the provisions of this section by his proper orders in respect thereto to the members of the Metropolitan Police force, and it is made the duty of the said members in respect to the enforcing the provisions of this section to proceed in the manner provided by law for the arrest of offenders.

Public notice is therefore given that, in compliance with law, orders will be issued to the members of the Metropolitan Police to arrest all persons publicly keeping or disposing of any intoxicating liquor on Sunday.

By order of the Board of Police,
GEORGE W. EMBREE, Chief Clerk.

POWER PRESS WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for a farm. Said farm contains 120 acres, 15 acres of which is under cultivation. Within 100 miles of New-York, near schools and churches. A good trade will be given. Address PRINTER, Box No. 118 Times Office.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD.

FARE $3 TO ALBANY.

On and after MONDAY, April 30, 1860, trains will leave 26th st. station, New-York, as follows:

For Williams Bridge, 8:30 A. M., 1 and 9:30 P. M.
For White Plains, 11 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M.
For White Pl

THE GREAT FIGHT.

FULL PARTICULARS.

THIRTY-SEVEN ROUNDS FOUGHT.

The Event Declared to be a Drawn Battle.

DISGRACEFUL RIOT ON THE GROUNDS.

Indignation Meeting of Americans in London.

Heenan in Good Condition After the Fight.

AN ODE TO THE VICTOR.

From Our Special Correspondent.

LONDON, Monday, April 17, 1860.

The excitement of the week in London, I need hardly tell you, is the great international "mill" between HEENAN and SAYERS. I found this excitement so disproportionate to the subject, that I was at a loss to comprehend it. The Volunteers, that last love of the nation, the French invasion, cheap silks and wines, Savoy, Mr. KINGLAKE and his interpellations, all give place in the public thought to the Yankee, HEENAN, and England's favorite boxer, TOM SAYERS. And yet it could scarcely be otherwise in a country which is the home of boxing, horse-racing and the chase, where physical beauty in man and animal is so much admired, and where pistols and knives are never used in self-defence.

The morning papers quote the betting on the fight at 7 to 4 against HEENAN. The fact is, every Englishman I meet appears just as certain of HEENAN'S defeat as if the thing were done. One man said to me, "You are going to beat us at the Derby, Sir, but your man HEENAN hasn't the shadow of a showing!" The truth is, England has never had a middle-weight champion equal to TOM SAYERS, and he is much loved, because he is as agreeable and gentlemanly man, as well in as out of the ring.

But the rate at which the papers announce the betting is not exactly correct, as I found last evening, by a peep in at the various rendezvous of the bruisers. In some places they are offering two to one; I heard of several large sums taken at this rate; and then again the smaller people, the Third Estate of the Fancy, who have seen HEENAN and naturally admire his fine proportions, are afraid to risk their small sums at more than 6 to 4 against him. I have heard the motley staked on the fight at London variously estimated at from three to five hundred thousand dollars. The betting offices hold large sums of this estimate, but OWEN SWIFT, Tichbourne-street, is said to be the largest holder.

The visit to the various rendezvous of the Fancy last night was novel and curious. The physiognomy of the places was new to me, or rather I should say the physiognomies, for such a lot of broken mugs, battle red noses and crooked eyes I never saw before. The favorite resorts were a series of hotels and porter-houses running through from Leicester-square to St. Martin's Court, and embracing among other famous places OWEN SWIFT'S, NAT LANGHAM'S, BEN CAUNT'S, and the Round Table. At these places we saw also the persons who came over from the United States to see the fight: JOHN MORRISSEY, who whipped HEENAN, the famous BILLY MULLIGAN, a most determined looking little man; Mr. MOORE, an uncle of HEENAN'S, Capt. MARTIN and others. MORRISSEY bets against HEENAN, and, I am told, has gone to see SAYERS to instruct him in HEENAN'S mode of fighting. The other Americans of course are opposed to him, and he is thus isolated. We saw, also, HOWARD PAUL, a most agreeable man, who was rejoicing over a new conundrum he had just found for his popular entertainments at St. James' Hall. The Americans were lions everywhere we went, for instead of a hundred and fifty, they do not number more than fifteen or twenty all told.

We paid a visit to the establishment of BEN CAUNT, who was in the United States in 1843, and who was for a long time champion of England. We assured him of the great pleasure we had experienced in our student days at seeing him knock in to a cocked hat all the best boxers of New-York on the Bowery stage, whereupon BEN expressed his satisfaction. We asked him to take something, since it was in his own shop, but he said "I never *drinks* anything stronger than lemonade," which gave us the impression that BEN was still stronger in the muscle than in the King's English. We asked him about his old friend CHARLEY FREEMAN, the Illinois giant, whom he brought over with him from America and who died here in misery, and BEN related the history in such a feeling manner as to convince us he had a heart somewhere under his mountain of muscle. BEN invited us to his best room up stairs, and there we found a lot of the "roughs" sitting around long tables, each with an exactly similar clay pipe in his mouth, and a mug of ale before him on the table. There were men there we should prefer not to meet alone in a secluded place at any hour of the day or night. Perhaps we are mistaken, and if we are we ask pardon; but we don't think we are. The walls were decorated with pictures representing BEN in the various epochs of his pugilistic glory; there was also a handsome marble bust of the champion. Then there were pictures of other famous pugilists with whom BEN fought for the belt, BENDIGO and the Tipton Slasher. In this room there were two waiters, whom EUGENE SUE, who invented Chourineur, never dreamt of. Their mugs were indescribable—something between the bull-dog and the monkey. In instinct they were their master personified, minus the heart. While the visitors called loudly for more beer, the waiters amused themselves showing two French artists the favorite positions of "the Governor," when engaged in the manly art of self-defense. What "the Governor" could not do in the glorious art could not be done, and the satellites conceded only to him what they could not do themselves. The French artists were going to sketch the great fight of to-morrow.

In the course of the evening's ramble among the haunts of the bruisers and the shoulder-hitters of London, the reflection recurred often that it was not exactly the most profitable way of spending an evening; but then we were going to see the great mill on the morrow, and a little preparatory hardening of the consistence would not be out of place. Moreover, London is always a mystery; one never learns it to the bottom; no matter how many one may have seen, there are always still other phases in the life of this monster city.

Tuesday Afternoon, April 17, 1860.

Some persons, according to the Fancy, who are actuated by a mistaken idea of public propriety, have been trying to prevent the great fight. Every railway station leading from town, and even the fields for a long way out of London, have been guarded for days by policemen on the lookout for the arrival of the train containing the fighting men and their friends. An exception, however, should be made to this of one railway line, which announced to the public that they would never supply a train for such a purpose.

But it was known all over London, last night, that the "Great International" was to come off this morning. The tickets for the excursion were put on sale at various places in the afternoon and evening, and all who should could buy them. They announced simply that the Company which furnished the train was the South-Western, and that therefore the holders must be at the London Bridge station for the start. Of course, the point at which the train was to stop, no one knew except the conductor of the train himself. The railway company furnished trains for one-half the proceeds, and for this they engaged themselves to find a safe place for the fight, and to pay all damages that might be done to the property connected. For the sum of $15 each they agreed to carry passengers to the fight, furnish the place, and then bring them back again to London Bridge. The price was fixed high, so as to make the affair as select as possible, for although Parliament did not adjourn expressly, it was well known that this respectable body would be largely represented on the occasion. It was expected that three thousand tickets would be sold, but the sale did not reach beyond two thousand. Great excitement prevailed last evening around the ticket offices, and the favorite resorts of the members of the P. R. At all of them several policemen were required to keep order in the street, for the swell mob were out in all their glory, and such a mob! That of the Faubourg St. Antoine is an aristocracy compared to it.

At half-past three this morning, we were at the railway-station, London Bridge, and there again we met the same swell-mob, but this time a mob of the most dangerous character. I can hardly tell how many times my pockets were patted by the light-fingered gentry while getting through it. No one thought of giving them in charge, for everybody knew beforehand what to look for, and left their money and watches at home. They only expected to be let through with their coats on their backs. It was in fact amusing afterwards to find in so large an assemblage of persons so many asking for the time of day and so few capable of giving it.

Two trains, of about thirty-five cars each, were soon filled up, and at half-past four we were off. Day was just dawning, for the nights are already short in this high latitude, and the morning was as beautiful as smoky England ever sees. The two combatants had arrived just as the train was ready to start. We went out first toward Dover, and the great excitement was to know where we were going. To give interest to the journey, we had not arrived out more than eight miles, when we began to encounter policemen, who had been stationed there to prevent the fight. They shook their sticks at us and laughed, our boys responded with the well-known thumb-and-finger movement on the nose. But they did not attempt to carry things to the length of the brigands on the Rome and Frascati railway—arrest the train!

At Ryegate our train turned suddenly to the right on to the Dorking track, and here we frightened a switchman nearly to death, who had only time to turn our switch thirty feet in advance of the train. We seemed, in fact, to be hunting a place, and our arrival and departure at each station was a matter of astonishment to the officials. But our conductor knew where we were going; we passed the Brighton track—England, you know, is now a great net-work of railways, without any figure of speech—and arrived on a line joining, by a cross-country route, the South Eastern with the South Western routes. We passed the famous camp of Aldershott, crossed the Southampton Railway, and pulled up at an out-of-the-way place in the Basingstoke division of the county of Southampton, called Farnborough. We had traveled perhaps fifty miles, and yet we were not more than twenty-five miles from London. We had seen police-men waiting for us at all the stations on the way except the last two or three, and at each the same amusing scenes took place with these gentry.

We tumbled out rapidly into some meadows alongside the railway, and the business of driving the stakes and putting up the ring was soon accomplished. The crowd looked much more respectable than we had anticipated—in fact, the gentry largely predominated. Several members of Parliament were present, and among the "nobility and gentry," besides the noble owner of the property, we were shown the Duke of SUTHERLAND, the Marquis of STAFFORD and Col. PEEL. There were two thousand persons about, and in the crowd were very many of the London celebrities in the literary, artistic and sporting world. It was remarked that JOHN BRIGHT was *not* present.

In a little less than an hour from the stopping of the trains, the two men entered the ring. It was the first time they had met, HEENAN having missed a rendezvous made for a meeting some time previous, as is the custom. They shook hands and chatted pleasantly while the preparations were going on, each scrutinizing, in the meantime, his man, and calculating the work he was going to have to do. Both men were in good condition, looked confident, SAYERS appearing naturally the most at home in the ring. As they stripped, each man was loudly cheered, but the American had but fifteen or twenty voices against two thousand. These few, however, made no mean noise, you may be sure. HEENAN threw up a penny, won the corner, and threw SAYERS with his eyes to the sun. They shook hands, and went to work warily, both men smiling, and in good humor.

I here with send you the official report of the fight as published this afternoon in an extra of *Bell's Life* in London. It is fuller and more technical than my own notes. I stood next the ring. I saw the fight from beginning to end, and I have running remarks to make on this report. *The end of the fight is not correctly reported in London, and perhaps will not be.* I had been told by Englishmen before the fight that there was too much money bet at odds in favor of SAYERS for HEENAN to be permitted to gain the contest. English gamblers are just as desperate as any other gamblers, and in the condition of speculation in which HEENAN went to the field, a fair showing was hardly to be expected. The men appointed to take care of the ring and see a fair fight, were men who had bet largely on SAYERS, and the whole two thousand Englishmen present were yelling furiously for SAYERS, an old fighter, while chaffing HEENAN, a young and inexperienced one.

While nothing could be more admirable than the deportment and skill of TOM SAYERS from the beginning to the end of the fight, I pretend to say that from the end of the first round to the close, HEENAN showed himself to be the superior man, as well in endurance as in strength of blow and skill. He was never knocked down once, while he sent SAYERS to the grass fairly about twenty times. In all the clenched falls which took place, HEENAN fell under but once. HEENAN came to the scratch *every time* first, and he did all the attacking, preserving a constant smile, and showing not only good humor, but a out of honest love of the game. The Englishmen all declared that they never saw "so grit a man" for his age, in all their lives.

The fight had lasted about two hours, and had been thus far conducted perfectly fairly on both sides. There was not the slightest show of a "foul" during all this time on either side, and both men were yet firm on their pegs and capable of fighting half as long again. HEENAN had the most marks, because he was young, his flesh was soft, and whenever SAYERS touched his noddle it swelled out like a puff ball. But of the two HEENAN had yet much the most fight in him. One of his eyes was shut, and all SAYERS' hope was to shut the other. Everybody saw that it was his only chance, and all his fire was directed at HEENAN'S remaining eye. HEENAN being afraid of this game determined to throw all his force into a few concluding rounds which should finish SAYERS.

HEENAN now went at SAYERS most terribly and succeeded in getting his head into chancery. In this position he held him hard against the stake, within three feet of where I stood, and here the fight would have been ended if the English had not rushed in and broken up the ring. SAYERS was black in the face, and by the time HEENAN would have finished the round, if let alone, SAYERS could not have come to time. The English say that HEENAN was killing him in that position, and that they were right in interfering; but the fact is that HEENAN was only trying to throw him, and in doing this his giant arm was stopping the circulation in SAYERS' jugulars. He would have got him down before he was totally suffocated, and the fight would have terminated by SAYERS not coming to time.

After this there were three rounds fought, in all of which HEENAN had the advantage, and in one of which he held SAYERS' head again a long time in chancery. Each time SAYERS was much too slow to the scratch, and it was evident to everybody that the rest of the fight was HEENAN'S. Each time, too, the ring was broken up by the English, notwithstanding the efforts of the Americans to preserve it. The wildest confusion reigned, and it was evident to the most stupid looker-on that HEENAN was not to be allowed to gain the money he had honestly won.

At the end of these three rounds HEENAN again came to time, and stood in the middle of the ring waiting for his man, anxious to finish the fight, but SAYERS did not come to time. After waiting half a minute beyond the call, and SAYERS still remaining seated, the Americans yelled triumph, and took away their man. But when they looked for the Referee, Mr. DOWLING, to obtain his decision for their man, he was not be found! He had withdrawn at the round in which HEENAN had held SAYERS so long in chancery, and in which the ring had been broken in, declaring that he would not preside where he could not see what was taking place. The Police also, who had interfered, ordered him to desist acting as Referee, but this took place before the ring was broken in. Under any circumstances, however good Mr. DOWLING'S excuse may have been for leaving the place, it must be recollected that it was SAYERS' friends, the English, who broke up the ring, and removed the termination of the fight impossible. *Moreover, the Police were not obeyed, nor the ring broken down, till it was evident that Sayers was a whipped man.*

HEENAN is blamed for showing his temper at the close toward SAYERS and his seconds. But after what precedes, the reader will know how to excuse his momentary forgetfulness. HEENAN ran to the railway station after the fight with as much activity as if nothing had occurred, while SAYERS was supported away from the place by his seconds.

Mr. DOWLING declares the battle a drawn one. the bets are to be cancelled, and if the fight is renewed it cannot take place for a month or more.

But the Benicia Boy is the Champion of the World!

MALAKOFF.

From Another Correspondent.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 18, 1860.

I visited HEENAN last evening and found him most comfortable and in excellent spirits. He is anxious to fight SAYERS as soon as possible, if he is not satisfied with the present result. The indignation of the Americans here, and in fact a large portion of the British public, is loudly and vehemently expressed. The ring was broken into by a pack of thieves, who used the excuse to rob every one.

It was well known that Mr. HEENAN would not be allowed to carry the Champion Belt out of the country, and the Englishmen who had bet their all on SAYERS, as soon as they found their Champion was losing, resorted to the most unfair means, kicking HEENAN and pulling him down.

A meeting of the Americans will take place in London to-night, and you may expect to see some twenty controversies in the papers. Mr. GEORGE WILKES will demand the Belt for HEENAN, and will furnish testimony to prove he is entitled to it. Of one thing your readers may be certain—HEENAN'S rights will be properly attended to, and his position will be maintained to the last. AUGUSTUS.

THE ENGLISH STORY OF THE BATTLE.

From the London Times, April 18.

Time was when the Championship of England was an office which conferred honor on the highest, when "Marmion, Lord of Scrivelbaye, of Tamworth tower and town," held a grant of the lands of the Abbey of Polesworth on condition of doing battle in single combat against all knightly enemies of his King. The fashion of this office, however, has passed away with the days of chivalry, and lance and battle-axe have been laid aside to become mere things of show and no more used by men. The DYMOCKS are still extant, but the modern Champions of England know them not, and the pageant warrior who threw down the gauntlet to some hundred ladies and gentlemen in Court-dress at a coronation, has been succeeded by a race of brawny and muscular fellows,—men who "mean fighting, and nothing but it," and who vie with the *athletæ* of old in their rigidity of training and immense powers of endurance. At first there was no lack of Royal patronage for the new race of champions. In BROUGHTON'S last prize fight he was backed by the Duke of CUMBERLAND, who almost acted as his second, and few great battles took place at which one or more of the sons of GEORGE III. were not present. Sir THOMAS APREECE nearly always seconded GULLY, until that champion retired from the ring, and having realized a large fortune, sat in the house of Commons as member for Pontefract. In those days a noted bruiser was thought good company for any man, and we hear almost without surprise how, about forty years ago, Lord CAMELFORD "assisted" BELCHER when he fought BOURKE in the churchyard of St. George's, Hanover-square, in the presence of some 10,000 spectators. Those were the "good old days," the "palmy days" of the ring, about which the sporting journals are always so pathetic as having gone by,—we are glad to say, never to return. He would be a bold peer indeed who would have seconded SAYERS, yesterday, as Lord DERBURST used to second SPRING; and what would be said now of a cathedral town offering, as of old, £500 to the combatants to beat themselves almost to death within it reverend precincts.

The new Police Act has been the death of pugilism. Its greatest professors now lead a hole-and-corner life while training, or issue forth their challenges in mysterious terms. From this rapid downfall it has been just now for a time arrested by the first attempt to carry off the Champion's belt into another country,—and, of course, that country was America. There is no disguising the fact that this challenge has led to an amount of attention being bestowed upon the prize ring which it has never received before; and, much as all decent people disliked the idea of two fine men meeting to beat each other half to death, it was nevertheless devoutly wished that, as somebody was to be beaten, it might be the American. There is no doubt that SAYERS had the good wishes of nine-tenths of the community. There seemed something almost patriotic in its way for a man of his light weight to encounter a brawny giant, who describes himself as being "half horse, half alligator, and a bit of the snapping turtle," and who, in addition to all these qualities, has proved himself to be as clever and formidable a prize-fighter as ever entered the ring. We need scarcely enter on any recapitulation of the events which led to this match, all of which may be summed up in a few words, that SAYERS holds "the belt" as the Champion of England, and in virtue of his office, while he retains it, is bound for three years to accept all challenges, no matter from whom. This challenge accordingly came from America on HEENAN'S part, and, in spite of the immense natural advantages of his challenger, SAYERS was bound at once to accept it. All relating to the day and place fixed for the match was, of course, kept a profound secret, as the police, to do them justice, left no means untried to prevent its taking place. Nevertheless, in spite of all precautions, a special train was hired, which started from London-bridge at 6 A. M., yesterday morning. The train was one of immense length, containing some thousand persons, *all of what are called the upper classes*, though each person was muffled up to his eyes in shawls and wrappers, so that it was hard to say whether your *compagnon de voyage* was or was not the redoubtable SAYERS or HEENAN himself. All along the line police were posted, with mounted patrols at regular distances; but the train turned off at Reigate, and after a long run came out in the Farnborough station, close to Aldershott. In an instant after, all were out in the fields, following the men who with the ropes and stakes led the way across what turned out to be a most difficult piece of country. There seemed a constant succession of double ditches and ditches, which were crossed at last more or less successfully, until a rather narrow stream, or very broad muddy ditch (the Blackwater,) which divides Surrey from Hampshire, brought all to a full stop. A few venturesome spirits essayed to leap this, but their success was not such as to encourage others, inasmuch as most contrived to light in the very middle of the water, and those who did gain the opposite bank had only to jump back for their pains, as the ring was formed on the Hampshire side after all.

The instant the inclosure of ropes and stakes, 24 feet square, was formed, SAYERS stepped into it, and was cheered tremendously. HEENAN, who followed, was greeted in the same manner, and the two men, who there for the first time met, warmly shook hands, and then stepped back to take a long and careful survey each of the other. There was a toss for corners, which HEENAN won, and chose that in which he would have the highest ground, and with his back to the sun, leaving SAYERS the spot where the glare was full in his face. Umpires for each man were appointed, and a referee for both; and these preliminaries over, HEENAN proceeded to strip to the waist. It seemed impossible to restrain a murmur of admiration at the appearance which he then presented. In height he is about six feet two, with extraordinarily long arms, deep chest, and wide and powerful shoulders. His appearance yesterday was truly formidable. Exercise and long training had developed the immense muscles of his arms and shoulders till they appeared like masses of bone beneath the thin covering of skin upon it, which an absence of superfluous flesh. His ribs showed like those of a greyhound, save where they were crossed by powerful thews and sinews, and as he threw up his long, sinewy arms, and inflated his huge chest with the morning air, he looked the most formidable of the tribe of gladiators who have ever entered the arena. Every movement showed the sinews and muscles working like fine machinery beneath their thin, fine covering, and every gesture was made with that natural grace and freedom which always seem to belong to the highest development of physical power. SAYERS looked at him long and earnestly, and as one who saw in his every movement a dangerous customer, and he, too, stripped in turn. The contrast between the men was then still more marked than before. SAYERS is only about five feet eight; his chest is not broad, nor are his arms powerful, and it is only in the strong muscles of the shoulders that one sees anything to account for his tremendous powers of hitting. SAYERS, too, looked hard as flint, but his deficiencies in regard to his antagonist in height, weight and strength, and above all, length of arm, made it almost a matter of surprise how he could hope to contest with him at all. When to these disadvantages are added the superior height of the ground on which HEENAN stood, and the light of the sun full in SAYERS' eyes, it will be seen how tremendous were the obstacles with which he had to contend. As far as training went, however, the utmost had been done for both, and it would not be a lost lesson if some of our young volunteers imitated the boxers in these respects. Their whole system of training may be summed up in two or three words—moderation in eating and drinking, exercise, and constant use of the sponge bath and rough towels. With these aids any man can train, without them he can do nothing. HEENAN'S sole yesterday was, as we have said, fair and white as marble—SAYERS dark as that of a mulatto; and the "fancy" leant strongly to the opinion that the former was too delicate, and would bruise too much—and this was true. As the men stripped the spectators sat down outside the ropes, about six feet distant, in an outer ring, in which were gentlemen of all ranks—members of both Houses in plenty. Authors, poets, painters, soldiers, and even clergymen were present.

There was a minute's pause after the final shaking hands, when the seconds retired and left the antagonists face to face at last. Both instantly put themselves into position—the right hand held across the body, the left advanced at length, and kept moving gently out as if to feel its way. The immense difference between the height, weight, strength, and length of arm of the men was now more than ever manifest, and the disadvantages under which SAYERS labored appeared to many to be too much for him. The sun shone bright and full in his face, so as almost to blind him; yet SAYERS seemed cool, and considering, and smiled coolly as he ventured in reach of the tremendous muscular arm. Both seemed very cautious. The leads were quick and constant, and as each avoided the other with more or less agility neither could help laughing. At last SAYERS caught a slight blow on the mouth, which he returned heavily, drawing first blood from HEENAN, amid shouts of congratulation. Both seemed still more cautious, and after much sparring and warding off an intended blow with the speed of thought, both stopped and looked at each other with hands down. After a little rest, they again sparred and closed, when SAYERS gave his adversary some heavy body blows, and got down easily.

Each man was instantly attended to by his seconds, who carefully sponged his body and face, and rinsed out his mouth with a little cold water. Again they advanced. Each seemed then to know his man a little better; the sparring was quicker, and the huge, muscular arm of HEENAN went backwards and forwards with tremendous rapidity. Three times he hit SAYERS, but out of distance, and apparently as if to put the Champion off his guard; at last he darted forward like lightning, and dealt SAYERS a blow in the mouth which sent him reeling. TOM, however, as if to show how little he cared for it, at once ventured close to his tremendous antagonist—too close, as it proved—for the long arm of HEENAN was shot out like a dart, and with a heavy blow on his forehead TOM was knocked almost into his own corner. There were great cheers at this, and though HEENAN seemed very pleased, SAYERS took it as a matter of course, and went back to his corner, apparently unconcerned. Here he was sponged for a minute, and returned with a deepened lump across his forehead, and his mouth slightly disfigured, though with far less punishment in appearance than could have been expected, owing to his skill in jumping back ere the blow reached, and thus weakening half its force. He was smiling, and seemed quite at ease as he again approached the American in his own corner, who was very careful not to leave it, in order to keep SAYERS with the glare of the sun in his face. This seemed to perplex SAYERS much, and he again presented an opening, of which the Benicia Boy instantly availed himself, and with one blow dashed SAYERS to the ground. Again there were tremendous cheers for HEENAN, and ironical congratulations to the Champion in the young novice he had met with. Those who had backed SAYERS seemed rather depressed; the betting gradually became even, HEENAN being almost as much in favor as the Champion. There were loud cries of "Time," at which HEENAN advanced to the centre of the ring, and waited for SAYERS, retiring as the latter advanced, till the American again had the benefit of the higher ground and the sun in TOM'S eyes. SAYERS now found it was useless attempting outfighting with a man of such enormous strength and length of arm as the American; he therefore tried to dash in, and got a slight blow at HEENAN, who returned it with a very heavy one, which sent TOM staggering back, and after some further exchanges, all in favor of the powerful young American, SAYERS got down.

Again the men were attended to, and again SAYERS came forth, much marked, and with a heavy cut over his eyebrow, to cope with HEENAN in his own corner. This time the sparring was so long and cautious that at last both men put down their hands and laughed. Again they began, and after a few feints HEENAN dashed out his left, and for the fourth time fairly struck SAYERS to the ground with a very heavy blow. The effect of these repeated blows seemed almost greater on the spectators than on SAYERS. The latter tried to treat them lightly, but around the ring a very different opinion was entertained, and HEENAN was backed to win, and was cheered and encouraged to the utmost. Both men were duly wiped down, and SAYERS' head and face, which were now smeared with blood and heavily bruised and bumped, was held close pressed between cold sponges to keep down the contusions, which had now altered his deep sallow hue.

Shouts now went round the ring that SAYERS hap virtually already lost, and indeed the punishment he had received was so much more severe than that bestowed upon his tall, wiry antagonist, who seemed always smiling and always fresh, that matters really began to look serious for the Champion, and almost to warrant the belief that "the belt was going to Troy." Apparently roused by these shouts to stronger efforts, SAYERS came on again, and, watching his man cautiously, stepped back from a dreadful blow aimed at him, sprang in before the American could recover himself, and gave HEENAN a terrific smash full in the eye, splitting up the cheek and sending his huge antagonist reeling like a drunken man back into his corner. The effect of this blow was so tremendous that even before half a minute had elapsed HEENAN could scarcely be recognized as the same man, so swollen, disfigured, and blood-stained were his features. There were loud cheers for SAYERS, who went up to HEENAN'S corner and peered into his face with a curious, half-puzzled expression, as if he too was astounded by the effects of his own handiwork. SAYERS now let no time slip, but catching a most formidable blow of HEENAN'S on the right arm, again dashed in, and gave in return a still worse blow to the American, following it up with another, which seemed to smash his nose, and almost knocked HEENAN off his legs in turn, so that he required the most careful attention from his seconds to make him fit for the next round.

The betting now changed again, and if SAYERS was not a decided favorite, there at least seemed nothing to choose between the two. All the rounds had been long and cautiously fought, but the hitting had been dreadful, and both men began to show signs of fatigue, and after long sparring, in the seventh encounter, both paused, rested, and at last retired to rinse out their mouths, which were very bloody, with water. As they came up again, SAYERS at once dashed in and gave another terrific blow to HEENAN, which sent the blood pouring down over his broad chest, and seemed to make his huge form tremble like a child's. HEENAN paused for a moment, and then darted in, but SAYERS got under his guard, closed, and, after giving him some heavy body-blows, both fell, SAYERS under.

It had been noticed on the last two or three rounds SAYERS made no the least use of his right hand, with which in all his previous contests he had administered such terrific punishment that a full blow from it may almost be said to decide the fate of a battle. The reason of this was now painfully apparent on his again stepping into the ring. In stopping one of HEENAN'S tremendous blows it is supposed that one of the bones of his right arm was broken. Certain it is that the limb was frightfully swollen, and so powerless that he could only manage to support it across his chest. From this time, therefore, SAYERS fought the rest of the battle with his left hand, only seeking every opportunity to ease the evident pain of the injured limb by opening the hand and resting it on his chest or ribs. He, however, advanced smiling, as did also HEENAN, though the features of the latter were so obstructed and swollen that it was hard to say what he was doing. SAYERS, notwithstanding the loss of his right arm, still pushed in, and gave the American another fearful blow, which sent him staggering back to have the blood wiped from his gashed features, while SAYERS, as usual, pried in with a curious look to see what mischief he had done. The blow, however, though dreadful to look at seemed to have no effect on the strength of the gaunt iron frame of the American, who was quickly out, and after some slight sparring again launched forth his powerful arm, and striking SAYERS on the nose with a blow that was heard all over the meadow, he felled him like an ox. This round lasted 13 minutes, and the men seemed so distressed at its close that each had to be carried to his corner. The seconds had much to do with sponging their faces, and washing over the marks of their wounds, though some of HEENAN'S seemed too deep to be meddled with in this way. Time was loudly called by the umpires, and the American instantly rose; SAYERS was much longer coming up, though he seemed almost fresher of the two, but not nearly so strong. As soon as SAYERS was in reach, HEENAN gave him a heavy blow over the eye, and almost immediately after a still more fierce one on the mouth and nose, which now in poor SAYERS seemed all knocked into one. There was slight sparring, and both exchanged hits, all the profit of this unpleasant barter being on the side of the American. SAYERS drew back to spit the blood from his mouth, and was laughed at by some of HEENAN'S supporters. An imprudent ebullition, inasmuch as SAYERS seemed stung by the taunts of the Americans, and again springing in, gave HEENAN a blow which sent him tottering back, following it up with another and another, and a fourth tremendous one in the mouth. HEENAN seemed staggered by these fearful visitations, and reeled like a drunken man, leaving himself so unguarded that if SAYERS had had the use of his right arm the fight would have ended there and then. As it was, however, SAYERS dared not trust himself in the grip of an antagonist so immensely his superior in height, weight, strength and length of arm, and he could only follow up his advantage by giving another heavy blow with his left in the mouth, and a most tremendous smash in the American's ribs, which sounded all over the meadow as if a box had been smashed in. In a minute after, however, HEENAN came up trying to laugh, but only to receive a still worse blow in the face, which covered him with blood, and sent SAYERS himself reeling back from the force of his own blow. There was a short pause, during which TOM, as usual, scanned curiously the effect of his hitting, and both went at it again, each exchanging heavy blows till both were covered with blood—especially the Benecia Boy, who in the end rallied and hit out fiercely, knocking SAYERS down with an awful smash. The powerlessness of SAYERS' right arm was more than ever manifest in this round, which lasted nearly 20 minutes. He seemed unable to move it from his side, and it was fortunate indeed for him that HEENAN himself makes very little use of his right. Both men now seemed much distressed, and HEENAN presented an awful sight. His face was gashed with apparently very deep flesh wounds, and the whole of the right side of his face, eye, nose and mouth was simply one huge blue lump. SAYERS, too, was badly punished about the mouth, but his face and head, though bloody, swollen and much discolored, were almost natural when compared with those of his antagonist. Both were very slow to the call of time. The Benicia Boy was first out. SAYERS then came out, and HEENAN at once, bringing his gaunt muscular left into play, reached over TOM'S guard like lighting, and knocked him down with a tremendous blow. Again SAYERS was out, though weak, and HEENAN rushed to force the fighting; each hit me other hard, and after a slight struggle SAYERS got down, laughing. Another round followed with much the same result as to hitting; but in the close HEENAN lifted SAYERS from the ground with ease and flung him down heavily. SAYERS was evidently distressed, and had not the least chance in closing with his powerful antagonist. Again there was a little struggle, and SAYERS at last got a heavy blow on HEENAN'S left eye, the only one with which he could now see, receiving in return a blow in the chest, when he managed to get down. Both were very slow in coming up again, and SAYERS being dragged round as usual, with his face to the sun, seemed dazzled; again the Benicia boy made one of his rushes, and SAYERS was knocked down and apparently half stunned. He required much care from his seconds before he came up again, though when he did so it at once seemed to revive all his vigor, for he made straight at HEENAN and dealt him a blow in the face that was heard all over the field. His antagonist seemed nothing loth to close for all this, and gave SAYERS almost as bad a blow in return, till they both closed, when SAYERS had all the best of it, and, for the first and only time, threw HEENAN heavily.

In a minute both, though distressed, were at it again, and HEENAN, with a fearful blow, knocked SAYERS half across the ring. Another round ended, after a few exchanges, with the same result, except that SAYERS was even harder hit, and seemed quite stunned.

Strange to say, after these tremendous rounds, SAYERS stood me up fresh, and showed not half the awful marks of punishment visible all over HEENAN, who was now a disgusting object. His left hand was much swollen and puffy, and his left eye was fast threatening to close as irremediably as his right eye had done long before. His friends shouted to him from all parts of the ring to go in and finish SAYERS by closing with him, as the latter could now only use one hand; but HEENAN in turn was getting cautious, and did not seem to like the looks of running into SAYERS, who, always cool and wary, never now threw a chance away. Several rounds were fought after this, with success more or less varying, each falling and giving heavy blows, and wriffing his battered face into such contortions as might pass for smiles. In all the closes HEENAN'S immense strength prevailed, and he threw the Champion easily, but in both the 21st and 22d rounds, SAYERS was knocked off his legs. Still he came up gaily, though carefully, and generally managed in most of the struggles to give one or more of his heaviest blows on HEENAN'S left eye, which was now almost gone like the other. The scene gradually became one of the most intense and brutal excitement. There were shouts to HEENAN to keep his antagonist in the sun, so close with him and smash him, as he had only one arm, while the friends of SAYERS called to him to take his time, as the American was fast blinding and must give in. The bets were even on both men, and then again varied with every round. When SAYERS was knocked down almost senseless under a tremendous blow there were cheers from the Americans till the fields echoed again, which were retorted by the English whenever their Champion sent his huge opponent reeling back from the tremendous blows which were always dealt on the eyes. At this time several policemen came upon the scene, and did their best to force their way into the ring, but the crowd which now amounted to some 3,000, kept them back by rushing on the ropes, shouting and cheering the combatants to the utmost. During all this the men fought on with varying success, the heavy "thuds" upon the face of one or the other being clear above all the din. SAYERS seemed getting weaker each time he was knocked off his legs, and HEENAN more and more blind. It appeared all a chance whether the English Champion would be struck senseless or HEENAN remain sightless, and at his mercy. SAYERS now tried getting away and leading his opponent round the ring. In one of these runs he got a heavy blow on the neck, which enabled his antagonist to overtake him, when they closed and SAYERS fell, HEENAN striking him a heavy blow on the head while on the ground. An appeal of foul play was made, but it was overruled, as the blow was supposed to be struck in the heat of fighting, and HEENAN, it was truly said, could scarcely see whether his antagonist was up or down. The fighting was still very quick, HEENAN almost as strong as ever, and though apparently much distressed, trying to get it over before he quite lost his sight. In the thirty-eighth round HEENAN got SAYERS' head under his left arm, and, supporting himself by the stake with his right, held his opponent bent down, as if he meant to strangle him. SAYERS could no more free himself than if a mountain was on him. At last he got his left arm free, and gave HEENAN two dreadful blows on the face, covering them both with the blood, but HEENAN, without relaxing his hold, turned himself so as to get his antagonist's neck over the rope, and then leant on it with all his force. SYERS rapidly turned black in the face, and would have been strangled on the spot but that the rules of the ring provide for what would otherwise be fatal contingencies, and both the umpires called simultaneously to cut the rope. This was done at once, and both men fell heavily to the ground, SAYERS nearly half strangled. The police now made a determined effort to interfere, which those present seemed equally determined to prevent, and the ropes of the ring having been cut the enclosure itself was inundated by a dense crowd, which scarcely left the combatants six square feet to fight in. Umpires, referees, and all were overwhelmed, and the whole thing became a mere close mob round the two men fighting. After this four other rounds were fought, in the midst of this dense mass of partisans of either side, who, however, allowed the men to fight in the fairest way they could, consistent with their having barely any room to fight at all. This, however, was, on the whole, unfair to SAYERS, whose only chance now lay in avoiding the tremendous blows of his antagonist, against whom he contended with only one hand, and who, though now as blind as a bat, was still possessed of nearly all his immense strength, and to a little man like SAYERS very nearly as formidable as ever. In these rounds sometimes SAYERS got awful blows upon the head and body, and sometimes he managed to give in return his tremendous lunges full in the disfigured face of his antagonist. At one time caps were thrown up and cheers given for HEENAN as having won, when he knocked down SAYERS, who would spring to his feet and give the American such staggering blows that he in turn was hailed as conqueror. At length the police forced their way to where they were fighting, in a space not much larger than an ordinary dining-table, and the referee ordered them at once to discontinue. To do them justice, both seemed very willing to leave off and HEENAN was so blind in the last round *he could not see Sayers, but hit his unsuspecting second a tremendous blow in the face, which knocked him head over heels.* Both men then left what had been the ring, SAYERS, though much blown and distressed, walking firmly and coolly away, with both his eyes open and clear. His right arm, however, was helpless, his mouth and nose were dreadfully beaten, and the side of his head and forehead much punished. HEENAN was almost unrecognizable as a human being, so dreadfully had been his punishment about the face and neck. Yet he was still as strong on his legs, apparently, as ever, thanks to his perfect training, and, after leaving the field of battle, he ran as nimbly as any of the spectators and leaped over two small hedges. This, however, was a final effort, and he almost instantly after became so utterly blind that he was obliged to be led by the hand to the train.

How the fight would have terminated but for the interference of the police it is now literally quite impossible to say or even speculate. At any moment SAYERS might have got a blow which would have struck him almost senseless; while if HEENAN could have closed with him the Champion's chance would have been, perhaps, a poor one. On the other hand, SAYERS was carefully avoiding this, and HEENAN'S sight was so far gone that in two or three minutes more he would have lain at the mercy of a child. As matters now stand, the fight is adjourned *sine die*, and the only impression left is one of astonishment that SAYERS, with one arm, should have so long contended, with success, with such a formidable antagonist, and that HEENAN should have borne his terrific punishment without his strength or courage to fight giving way.

THE LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

LONDON, Wednesday, April 18.

There is a rumor this morning that the men will fight again, but nothing authentic has transpired, and there has not been a meeting of the parties interested.

A BATTLE HYMN.

IN HONOR OF SIR JOHN HEENAN,

Who appeared in a Thirty-seven Act Farce as the Lion Tamer,

THIS ODE IS WRITTEN.

Hail! HEENAN, hail!
Thou mighty Muscle King,
Lord of the Cestus, monarch of the Ring;
Thine arm thy sceptre, and thy strength thy crown—
Before whose might the Lion went humbly down.
Behold, a bardling craves permit to sing
A paean in thy praise, a rhyme to thy renown.

BENICIA MAN—who hence dare call thee Boy?—
Quick tell thy friends, that all may share thy joy,
The deeds that thou hast done;
For see, Columbia comes with ready grace
To bind thy brows, to kiss thy battered face,
And claim thee as her son.

Stand up and answer: didst thou then
Beard England's Lion in his den,